



Universal Service Monitoring Report

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WC Docket No. 14-58

2022

(Data Received Through September 2022)

Prepared by Federal and State Staff for the
Federal-State Joint Board on Universal Service

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Universal Service Monitoring Report

2022



Introduction and Summary

The purpose of the *Monitoring Report* is to observe the impacts of universal service support mechanisms and the method used to finance them.¹ Initiated by the Federal Communications Commission (FCC) in 1997, this is the twenty-fifth such report, prepared by federal and state staff members for the Federal-State Joint Board on Universal Service (Universal Service Joint Board).² Unless otherwise noted, this report is based on information available as of September 2022.

The *Monitoring Report* incorporates data from several sources, including the National Exchange Carrier Association (NECA) and the Universal Service Administrative Company (USAC). USAC collects information from both contributors to, and beneficiaries of, the Universal Service Fund, including incumbent local exchange carriers (ILECs), competitive eligible telecommunications carriers (competitive ETCs), schools, libraries, and health care providers. NECA, at the direction of the Commission, provides information to USAC used to administer certain aspects of the high-cost program.

Section 1 of the report provides an update on industry revenues, universal service program funding requirements, and contribution factors. Sections 2 through 5 provide the latest data on the low-income, high-cost, schools and libraries, and rural health care support mechanisms. Section 6 presents recent Census and Bureau of Labor Statistics data on voice telephony subscribership and expenses taken from the Current Population Survey, the American Community Survey and the Consumer Expenditure Survey as well as data on telephone subscribership by income by state. It also includes data on residential Internet subscribership and expenses. Section 7 includes updated Consumer Price Index data.

This report is available on the FCC's Federal-State Joint Board Monitoring Reports website, located at <http://www.fcc.gov/encyclopedia/federal-state-joint-board-monitoring-reports>. The tables in this report are also available separately as spreadsheets on the website. The *Monitoring Report* is published once a year, but data received in advance of the next *Monitoring Report* will be made available on an interim basis in separate staff reports or in raw data files (such as most NECA filings used in the *Monitoring Report*) on the Industry Analysis Division's Data and Statistical Reports Internet site, located at <https://www.fcc.gov/economics-analytics/industry-analysis-division/iad-data-statistical-reports>.

Supplementary material is available in a single compressed (.zip) format file at <http://www.fcc.gov/encyclopedia/federal-state-joint-board-monitoring-reports>. The contents of this file are provided at the end of this introduction.

¹ In 1997, the Commission adopted rules to implement section 254 largely based on the recommendations of the Universal Service Joint Board and delegated to the Common Carrier Bureau (the predecessor to the Wireline Competition Bureau), in consultation with the state staff, the creation of a new monitoring program to replace a similar program in CC Docket No. 87-339 that previously resulted in a series of nineteen *Monitoring Reports*. *Federal-State Joint Board on Universal Service*, CC Docket No. 96-45, Report and Order, 12 FCC Rcd 8776, 9218, para. 869 (1997) (*Universal Service First Report and Order*). See 47 C.F.R. § 54.702(i).

² The last report was released in January 2021. *Universal Service Monitoring Report*, 2020, CC Docket No. 96-45 et al. (Data Received Through September 2020) available at <https://www.fcc.gov/general/federal-state-joint-board-monitoring-reports>.

We continue to look for ways to present universal service data in a way that is useful for the public. In 2021, we added Table 1.12 to Section 1 which breaks out the number of providers by type and size. This year, we have made changes to Table 6.13 to now depict voice lines and consumer only broadband subscribers among rate-of-return carriers. Additionally, Tables 6.14 and 6.15 have been expanded to include trends in deployment and subscription among rate-of-return carriers for speeds of 100/20 Mbps.

We invite questions or comments on this report via email to the Office of Economics and Analytics (OEA) at OEA-IADreports@fcc.gov with the subject line: 2022 Monitoring Report.

2022 Monitoring Report Supplementary Material

This list shows the folders (underlined) and filenames contained in the 2022 Monitoring Report Supplementary Material zip file available at <http://www.fcc.gov/encyclopedia/federal-state-joint-board-monitoring-reports>.

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Section 1 – Revenues and Contributions

In response to the Telecommunications Act of 1996, the Commission established universal service mechanisms to help ensure that all Americans have access to affordable telecommunications service. Congress mandated that these programs be supported by contributions from every telecommunications carrier that provides interstate telecommunications, and other providers of telecommunications services if the Commission finds contributions from such providers to be in the public interest. The tables in this section provide an overview of the revenues of the U.S. telecommunications industry and the associated contributions to the universal service support mechanisms. The tables are based on information filed with the Commission in FCC Forms 499-A and 499-Q. To the extent that certain telecommunications industry revenues are not subject to contributions, such revenues may not be fully captured in these tables.

Additional revenue collection information support universal service can be found on the Commission's website at <http://www.fcc.gov/encyclopedia/contribution-methodology-administrative-filings> and on USAC's website at <http://www.usac.org>. Please note that the information provided in this report is based upon Commission rules in effect in 2021.

Table 1.1 – Filer Revenues by Service Type: 2012 – 2021
(in Millions of Dollars)

		2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Local Service and Payphone Revenues	Local Exchange ¹	\$35,298	\$32,922	\$30,537	\$28,410	\$25,900	\$23,208	\$20,771	\$18,806	\$16,115	\$14,995
	Pay Telephone ²	368	359	322	286	271	269	265	280	286	311
	Local Private Line ³	29,072	29,632	31,222	32,191	30,472	30,272	26,906	25,560	21,608	19,619
	VoIP Local ⁴	8,990	10,103	11,136	11,968	14,398	14,428	14,503	14,355	14,317	13,722
	Other Local ⁵	2,462	1,746	1,450	1,493	1,510	1,749	1,710	1,265	1,164	1,117
	Federal and State USF Support ⁶	6,282	5,991	5,786	6,137	6,016	5,904	5,994	6,422	6,484	7,349
	Subscriber Line Charges ⁷	6,195	5,968	5,511	5,175	4,787	4,431	4,049	3,700	3,345	2,940
	Access ⁸	6,787	6,384	5,006	4,836	3,809	3,312	2,850	2,575	2,257	1,793
	Total Local Service and Payphone Revenues	95,455	93,105	90,969	90,495	87,162	83,572	77,048	72,964	65,576	61,847
Mobile Revenues	Total Mobile Service Revenues ⁹	105,147	98,160	86,996	75,262	65,636	56,952	52,890	39,631	33,379	28,688
Toll Service Revenues	Operator ¹⁰	3,373	3,064	2,699	2,351	1,876	1,844	1,810	1,711	1,464	1,481
	VoIP Toll ¹¹	4,693	4,999	5,139	5,238	3,447	3,768	3,925	3,518	2,491	2,373
	Non-Operator Switched Toll ¹²	20,718	18,346	17,354	16,261	14,850	11,841	11,068	9,913	9,054	7,749
	Long Distance Private Line ¹³	12,221	12,542	12,293	12,778	13,353	13,316	12,850	11,991	10,698	9,709
	Other Long Distance ¹⁴	5,155	3,886	3,965	3,050	2,816	3,306	2,233	2,273	2,268	1,838
	Total Toll Service Revenues	46,159	42,837	41,450	39,678	36,342	34,075	31,885	29,405	25,975	23,151
Total Local, Mobile, and Toll Revenues		246,761	234,102	219,416	205,436	189,141	174,599	161,824	142,000	124,930	113,685
Universal Service Surcharges ¹⁵		9,964	8,986	9,083	9,041	9,135	8,319	8,438	8,447	8,059	9,126
Total Telecommunications Revenues ¹⁶		256,725	243,088	228,499	214,477	198,276	182,918	170,262	150,447	132,989	122,812
Total Non-Telecommunications Revenues ¹⁷		219,548	251,892	268,804	301,121	311,404	321,597	337,212	361,245	379,509	422,670
Total Reported Revenues		\$476,272	\$494,981	\$497,303	\$515,598	\$509,679	\$504,516	\$507,474	\$511,692	\$512,497	\$545,482

¹ The sum of Lines 303.1a, 303.2a, 404.1a, 404.2a, and 404.3a from Form 499-A.

² The sum of Lines 306a and 407a from Form 499-A.

³ The sum of Lines 305.1a, 305.2a, and 406a from Form 499-A.

⁴ The sum of Lines 404.4a and 404.5a from Form 499-A.

⁵ The sum of Lines 307a and 408a from Form 499-A.

⁶ Line 308a from Form 499-A.

⁷ Line 405a from Form 499-A. As of 2012, includes Access Recovery Charge (ARC).

⁸ The sum of Lines 304.1a and 304.2a from Form 499-A.

⁹ The sum of Lines 309a, 409a, and 410a from Form 499-A.

¹⁰ The sum of Lines 310a, 411a, 412a, and 413a from Form 499-A.

¹¹ Line 414.2a from Form 499-A.

¹² The sum of Lines 311a and 414.1a from Form 499-A.

- ¹³ The sum of Lines 312a and 415a from Form 499-A.
- ¹⁴ The sum of Lines 313a, 314a, 416a, and 417a from Form 499-A.
- ¹⁵ Line 403a from Form 499-A. The surcharge figure indicates only surcharges that have been explicitly reported as such in Form 499-A and does not account for implicit surcharge revenues where carriers collect the surcharge through higher prices.
- ¹⁶ Subtotal includes surcharge.
- ¹⁷ Line 418a from Form 499-A.

Note: Table entries may not sum to Totals due to rounding.

Source: FCC Form 499-A for 2021 based on filings as of October 14, 2022.

Table 1.2 – Filer Revenues, Wholesale vs. Retail: 2012 – 2021
(in Millions of Dollars) ¹

		2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Wholesale (Carrier's Carrier) Telecommunications Revenues ²	Local Service ^{3,4}	\$39,843	\$39,101	\$37,983	\$38,976	\$36,180	\$35,501	\$32,701	\$31,224	\$26,122	\$24,783
	Mobile Service ⁵	5,570	5,384	5,339	5,025	4,601	3,463	3,403	3,564	4,588	5,327
	Toll Service ⁶	11,722	10,911	10,485	9,955	9,714	8,519	7,775	6,899	6,642	6,152
	Total Wholesale Revenues	\$57,135	\$55,396	\$53,807	\$53,955	\$50,496	\$47,484	\$43,879	\$41,687	\$37,352	\$36,261
	Intrastate ⁷	18,895	17,236	16,174	15,775	13,749	13,095	11,737	11,481	11,443	12,556
	Interstate and International ^{8,9}	38,240	38,160	37,633	38,180	36,747	34,389	32,142	30,206	25,909	23,705
	Percentage Interstate/International	67 %	69 %	70 %	71 %	73 %	72 %	73 %	72 %	69 %	65 %
Retail (End User) Telecommunications Revenues	Local Service ^{3,10}	\$55,612	\$54,004	\$52,986	\$51,519	\$50,982	\$48,071	\$44,347	\$41,740	\$39,454	\$37,064
	Mobile Service ¹¹	99,577	92,776	81,657	70,238	61,035	53,489	49,487	36,067	28,790	23,362
	Toll Service ¹²	34,438	31,927	30,966	29,723	26,628	25,556	24,110	22,506	19,333	16,999
	Universal Service Surcharges ¹³	9,964	8,986	9,083	9,041	9,135	8,319	8,438	8,447	8,059	9,126
	Total Retail Revenues	\$199,590	\$187,693	\$174,692	\$160,522	\$147,780	\$135,435	\$126,383	\$108,760	\$95,637	\$86,551
	Intrastate ¹⁴	129,468	119,294	107,847	96,592	87,598	79,702	73,284	61,296	52,400	47,113
	Interstate and International ^{1,8,15}	70,122	68,399	66,846	63,930	60,181	55,733	53,098	47,464	43,236	39,438
	Percentage Interstate/International	35 %	36 %	38 %	40 %	41 %	41 %	42 %	44 %	45 %	46 %
Total Telecommunications Revenues (Wholesale + Retail)	Local Service ³	\$95,455	\$93,105	\$90,969	\$90,495	\$87,162	\$83,572	\$77,048	\$72,964	\$65,576	\$61,847
	Mobile Service	105,147	98,160	86,996	75,262	65,636	56,952	52,890	39,631	33,379	28,688
	Toll Service	46,159	42,837	41,450	39,678	36,342	34,075	31,885	29,405	25,975	23,151
	Universal Service Surcharges ¹³	9,964	8,986	9,083	9,041	9,135	8,319	8,438	8,447	8,059	9,126
	Total Telecommunications Revenues	\$256,725	\$243,088	\$228,499	\$214,477	\$198,276	\$182,918	\$170,262	\$150,447	\$132,989	\$122,812
	Intrastate	148,363	136,530	124,021	112,367	101,347	92,797	85,022	72,777	63,843	59,669
	Interstate and International ⁸	108,362	106,559	104,479	102,110	96,929	90,121	85,240	77,670	69,146	63,143
	Percentage Interstate/International	42 %	44 %	46 %	48 %	49 %	49 %	50 %	52 %	52 %	51 %
Total Non-Telecommunications Revenues		\$219,548	\$251,892	\$268,804	\$301,121	\$311,404	\$321,597	\$337,212	\$361,245	\$379,509	\$422,670
Total Reported Revenues		\$476,272	\$494,981	\$497,303	\$515,598	\$509,679	\$504,516	\$507,474	\$511,692	\$512,497	\$545,482

¹ Data include revenues for de minimis filers, as well as for other carriers that are exempt from universal service contribution requirements.

² Wholesale revenues are reported on the FCC Form 499-A as sales to other universal service contributors for resale. This includes, for example, access services that local exchange carriers provide to toll carriers. Sales to de minimis resellers, end-user customers, government-only providers, international-only providers, and any other non-contributors are treated as end-user revenues. Filers contribute to the universal service funding mechanisms based on their end-user interstate and international revenues. See Table 1.5 for further details on the USF (Universal Service Fund) contribution base.

³ Payphone revenues and interconnected Voice over Internet Protocol (VoIP) revenues are included with local service revenues in this table.

- 4 The sum of Lines 303a to 308a from Form 499-A.
- 5 Line 309a from Form 499-A.
- 6 The sum of Lines 310a to 314a from Form 499-A.
- 7 The sum of Lines 303a to 314a, minus the sum of Lines 303d to 314d, minus the sum of Lines 303e to 314e from Form 499-A.
- 8 Revenues from calls that both originate and terminate in foreign points are reported as end-user revenues and are included in this table, but are not included in the universal service contribution base. This line best represents the USF contribution base, which is further described in Table 1.5.
- 9 The sum of Lines 303d to 314d, plus the sum of Lines 303e to 314e from Form 499-A.
- 10 The sum of Lines 404a to 408a from Form 499-A.
- 11 The sum of Lines 409a and 410a from Form 499-A.
- 12 The sum of Lines 411a to 417a from Form 499-A.
- 13 Line 403a from Form 499-A. Surcharges are contribution amounts passed through to end users.
- 14 The sum of Lines 403a to 417a, minus the sum of Lines 403d to 417d, minus the sum of Lines 403e to 417e from Form 499-A.
- 15 This line best represents the USF contribution base, which is further described in Table 1.5. Amounts are calculated using the sum of Lines 403d to 417d, plus the sum of Lines 403e to 417e from Form 499-A. This is different from billed interstate and international end user revenue, which does not include international-to-international revenues and uncollected revenues.

Note: Detail may not add to totals due to rounding.

Source: FCC Form 499-A for 2021 based on filings as of October 14, 2022.

Table 1.3 – 2021 Filer Revenues by Service Type: Top 10 Affiliated Entities vs. Other Companies
(in Millions of Dollars)

		Top 10 Affiliated Entities¹	Other Companies	Total
Local Service and Payphone Revenues	Local Exchange ²	\$ 11,510	\$ 3,485	\$ 14,995
	Pay Telephone ³	1	309	311
	Local Private Line ⁴	14,798	4,821	19,619
	VoIP ⁵	9,501	4,221	13,722
	Other Local ⁶	711	406	1,117
	Federal and State USF Support ⁷	2,608	4,742	7,349
	Subscriber Line Charges ⁸	2,114	826	2,940
	Access ⁹	913	881	1,793
	Total Local Service and Payphone Revenues	42,155	19,691	61,847
Mobile Revenues	Total Mobile Service Revenues¹⁰	25,267	3,421	28,688
Toll Service Revenues	Operator ¹¹	49	1,432	1,481
	VoIP ¹²	1,534	839	2,373
	Non-Operator Switched Toll ¹³	4,522	3,226	7,749
	Long Distance Private Line ¹⁴	7,783	1,927	9,709
	Other Long Distance ¹⁵	446	1,392	1,838
	Total Toll Service Revenues	14,334	8,817	23,151
Total Local, Mobile, and Toll Revenues		81,756	31,929	113,685
Universal Service Surcharges¹⁶		7,402	1,725	9,126
Total Telecommunications Revenues¹⁷		89,158	33,654	122,812
Total Non-Telecommunications Revenues¹⁸		300,774	121,896	422,670
Total Reported Revenues		\$ 389,932	\$ 155,550	\$ 545,482

¹ The "Top 10 Affiliated Entities" are those with the greatest telecommunications revenues as defined by the sum of Lines 315a and 420a on Form 499-A. These companies are (in alphabetical order): AT&T Inc., Charter Communications, Comcast Corporation, Cox Communications, Inc., Frontier Communications Corporation, Lumen Technologies, Inc., T-Mobile USA, Inc., Telephone and Data Systems, Inc., Verizon Communications Inc., Windstream Holdings, Inc.. The affiliated entity structure is current as of year-end 2021.

² The sum of Lines 303.1a, 303.2a, 404.1a, 404.2a, and 404.3a from Form 499-A.

³ The sum of Lines 306a and 407a from Form 499-A.

- ⁴ The sum of Lines 305.1a, 305.2a, and 406a from Form 499-A.
- ⁵ The sum of Lines 404.4a and 404.5a from Form 499-A.
- ⁶ The sum of Lines 307a and 408a from Form 499-A.
- ⁷ Line 308a from Form 499-A.
- ⁸ Line 405a from Form 499-A. As of 2012, includes Access Recovery Charge (ARC).
- ⁹ The sum of Lines 304.1a and 304.2a from Form 499-A.
- ¹⁰ The sum of Lines 309a, 409a, and 410a from Form 499-A.
- ¹¹ The sum of Lines 310a, 411a, 412a, and 413a from Form 499-A.
- ¹² Line 414.2a from Form 499-A.
- ¹³ The sum of Lines 311a and 414.1a from Form 499-A.
- ¹⁴ The sum of Lines 312a and 415a from Form 499-A.
- ¹⁵ The sum of Lines 313a, 314a, 416a, and 417a from Form 499-A.
- ¹⁶ Amounts are calculated using Line 403a from Form 499-A. The surcharge figure indicates only surcharges that have been explicitly reported as such in the Form 499-A and does not account for implicit surcharge revenues where carriers collect the surcharge through higher prices.
- ¹⁷ Subtotal includes surcharge.
- ¹⁸ Line 418a from Form 499-A.

Note: Detail may not add to totals due to rounding.

Source: FCC Form 499-A based on filings as of October 14, 2022.

Table 1.4 – Telecommunications Revenue Reported on FCC Form 499-Q: 2020 – 2022
(in Millions of Dollars)

Data from FCC Form 499-Q			All Filers	LIRE Exemption¹	Total Less LIRE
Projected Revenues for 2020	Interstate and International	Retail (End User) Billed	44,700		
		Retail Net of Uncollectibles	44,363	(1,581)	42,781
		Implied Uncollectible Rate	0.8 %		
Historical Revenues Reported for 2020	Intrastate, Interstate, and International	Wholesale (Carrier's Carrier) Billed	36,342		
		Retail (End User) Billed	95,986		
		Total Revenue	132,328		
Projected Revenues for 2021	Interstate and International	Retail (End User) Billed ⁶	42,234		
		Retail Net of Uncollectibles ^{7,8}	41,943	(1,460)	40,482
		Implied Uncollectible Rate	0.7 %		
Historical Revenues Reported for 2021	Intrastate, Interstate, and International	Wholesale (Carrier's Carrier) Billed ⁹	36,054		
		Retail (End User) Billed ¹⁰	88,683		
		Total Revenue	124,737		
Projected Revenues for 2022	Interstate and International	Retail (End User) Billed ¹¹	40,675		
		Retail (End User) Billed ⁶	36,452		
		Retail Net of Uncollectibles ^{7,8}	36,134	(1,173)	34,960
Historical Revenues Reported for First Half of 2022	Intrastate, Interstate, and International	Implied Uncollectible Rate	0.9 %		
		Wholesale (Carrier's Carrier) Billed ⁹	17,430		
		Retail (End User) Billed ¹⁰	40,568		
Historical Revenues Reported for First Half of 2022	Interstate and International	Total Revenue	57,998		
		Retail (End User) Billed ¹¹	17,787		

¹ A provider receives the Limited International Revenue Exemption (LIRE) and its international revenues are excluded from the contribution base if the total amount of interstate end-user revenues for the filing entity, consolidated with all affiliates, is less than 12% of the total of interstate and international end-user revenues for the filing entity consolidated with all affiliates. Affiliated filer entities who do not pass the 12% rule, but whose USF obligation exceeds its interstate revenue, may be considered for the LIRE exemption on a case-by-case basis. See 47 C.F.R. § 54.706(c). In addition, filers that provide only international services are exempt regardless of services offered by affiliates.

- ² Projected intrastate revenues are not reported on FCC Form 499-Q.
- ³ Prior to 2014, this line was referred to as "Billed to End Users."
- ⁴ Prior to 2014, this line was referred to as "Collected from End Users."
- ⁵ Prior to 2014, this line was referred to as "Billed to Resellers."
- ⁶ Projected revenues billed to end users are calculated using the sum of Lines 119b and 119c from Form 499-Q.
- ⁷ Projected revenues collected from end users are calculated using the sum of Lines 120b and 120c from Form 499-Q.
- ⁸ Projected LIRE exempt revenues are calculated using the sum of Lines 120b and 120c in the Form 499Q filings from those filers who are LIRE-exempt.
- ⁹ Historical revenues billed to wholesaler is calculated using Line 115a from Form 499-Q.
- ¹⁰ Historical revenues billed to retail is calculated using Line 116a from Form 499-Q.
- ¹¹ Interstate and international historical revenues billed to end users is calculated using the sum of Lines 116b and 116c from Form 499-Q.

Note: Detail may not add to totals due to rounding.

Source: FCC Form 499-Q as of October 14, 2022.

Table 1.5 – USF Contribution Base by Year: 2012 – 2021
(in Millions of Dollars) ¹

Revenues Subject to USF Contribution	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Billed interstate and international retail (end-user) revenues (includes Universal Service Surcharge) ²	\$70,122	\$68,399	\$66,846	\$63,930	\$60,181	\$55,733	\$53,098	\$47,464	\$43,236	\$39,438
less revenues for international-to-international services ³	638	589	579	361	174	150	198	215	134	135
international revenues of international-only filers and international revenues that were excluded										
less because of the LIRE Exemption ⁴	2,934	2,994	2,828	2,790	2,084	2,007	1,623	1,652	1,388	1,193
interstate and other international revenues for filers who are de minimis or otherwise exempt										
less from universal service support requirements	21	23	26	26	26	27	28	27	26	28
less uncollectible contribution base revenues ⁵	711	611	530	470	427	355	330	314	267	158
equals	\$65,816	\$64,182	\$62,884	\$60,282	\$57,471	\$53,193	\$50,919	\$45,255	\$41,421	\$37,923

¹ This table shows the contribution base for the USF, but the actual amounts used for determining contributions may differ due to the following factors: (1) Adjustments are made by the Administrator to account for additional and corrected filings received; (2) Exempt amounts were based on revenues and the filer type (i.e., principal business activity) information contained in the FCC Form 499-A filings; (3) The Administrator may use carrier type, revenue type, Line 603 exemption certifications, and additional information requested from filers to determine which filers are required to contribute; (4) The Administrator bills delinquent filers based on estimated revenues and may, in some instances, include estimated revenue amounts in contribution base amounts; (5) The universal service contribution factors are set quarterly based on FCC Form 499-Q filings; and (6) FCC Form 499-A data are used for true-up and auditing purposes. As a result of these factors, actual contribution bases have been based on different amounts than those shown.

² Amounts are calculated using the sum of Lines 403 to 417, parts d and e, on Form 499-A.

³ Amounts are calculated using line 412e on Form 499-A.

⁴ A provider receives the Limited International Revenue Exemption (LIRE) and its international revenues are excluded from the contribution base if the total amount of interstate end-user revenues for the filing entity consolidated with all affiliates is less than 12% of the total of interstate and international end-user revenues for the filing entity consolidated with all affiliates. Affiliated filer entities who do not pass the 12% rule, but whose USF obligation exceeds its interstate revenue may request to be considered for the LIRE exemption on a case-by-case basis. See 47 C.F.R. § 54.706(c). In addition, filers that provide only international services are exempt regardless of services offered by affiliates.

⁵ Does not include uncollectible amounts associated with filers who are de minimis or LIRE exempt. Amounts are calculated using the sum of Lines 422d and 422e on Form 499-A. Amounts are calculated using the sum of Lines 422, parts d and e of Form 499-A.

Note: Detail may not add to totals due to rounding.

Source: FCC Form 499-Q based on filings as of October 14, 2022.

Table 1.6 – Universal Service Fund Contribution Factor

Year	Quarter	Contribution Factor
2013	First Quarter	16.1
	Second Quarter	15.5
	Third Quarter	15.1
	Fourth Quarter	15.6
2014	First Quarter	16.4
	Second Quarter	16.6
	Third Quarter	15.7
	Fourth Quarter	16.1
2015	First Quarter	16.8
	Second Quarter	17.4
	Third Quarter	17.1
	Fourth Quarter	16.7
2016	First Quarter	18.2
	Second Quarter	17.9
	Third Quarter	17.9
	Fourth Quarter	17.4
2017	First Quarter	16.7
	Second Quarter	17.4
	Third Quarter	17.1
	Fourth Quarter	18.8
2018	First Quarter	19.5
	Second Quarter	18.4
	Third Quarter	17.9
	Fourth Quarter	20.1
2019	First Quarter	20.0
	Second Quarter	18.8
	Third Quarter	24.4
	Fourth Quarter	25.0
2020	First Quarter	21.2
	Second Quarter	19.6
	Third Quarter	26.5
	Fourth Quarter	27.1
2021	First Quarter	31.8
	Second Quarter	33.4
	Third Quarter	31.8
	Fourth Quarter	29.1
2022	First Quarter	25.2
	Second Quarter	23.8
	Third Quarter	33.0
	Fourth Quarter	28.9

Note: Carriers contribute based on projected, collected, end-user interstate and international telecommunications revenues.

Source: Quarterly Public Notices on universal service contribution factors are in CC Docket 96-45. See <http://www.fcc.gov/encyclopedia/contribution-factor-quarterly-filings-universal-service-fund-usf-management-support>

Table 1.7 – Billed Interstate and International Retail Communications Revenues by Top 10 Affiliated Entities vs. Other Companies: 2012 – First Half 2022
(in Millions of Dollars) ¹

	Top 10 Affiliated Entities²	Other Companies	Total	Top 10 Share
2012	\$53,671	\$15,813	\$69,483	77 %
2013	52,779	15,031	67,810	78
2014	52,739	13,528	66,267	80
2015	50,083	13,485	63,568	79
2016	47,638	12,369	60,008	79
2017	44,897	10,686	55,582	81
2018	42,405	10,495	52,900	80
2019	36,900	10,349	47,249	78
2020	33,382	9,721	43,102	77
2021	30,244	9,059	39,303	77
First Half 2022 ³	13,781	4,006	17,787	77

¹ Revenues are calculated as the sum of Lines 403d to 417d (interstate end user revenue) and 403e to 417e (international end user revenue) minus Lines 412e from Form 499-A.

² The "Top 10 Affiliated Entities" are those with the greatest telecommunications revenues as defined by the sum of Lines 315a and 420a on Form 499-A. These companies, for 2021, are (in alphabetical order): AT&T Inc., Charter Communications, Comcast Corporation, Cox Communications, Inc., Frontier Communications Corporation, Lumen Technologies, Inc., T-Mobile USA, Inc., Telephone and Data Systems, Inc., Verizon Communications Inc. and Windstream Holdings, Inc.

³ Preliminary revenues are calculated using Line 116b plus Line 116c for each quarter in FCC Form 499-Q.
Note: Detail may not add to totals due to rounding.

Source: Data for 2021 are based on FCC Form 499-A filings as of October 14, 2021. Data for 2022 are based on FCC Form 499-Q filings as of October 14, 2022.

Table 1.8 – End User Telecommunications Revenue by State: 2020
(in Millions of Dollars)

	Intrastate	Interstate and International	Total	% Intrastate	% Interstate and International	% Total
Alabama	\$672	\$520	\$1,191	1.28 %	1.20 %	1.25 %
Alaska	105	107	212	0.20	0.25	0.22
American Samoa	6	4	9	0.01	0.01	0.01
Arizona	972	864	1,836	1.85	2.00	1.92
Arkansas	435	348	784	0.83	0.81	0.82
California	6,495	5,192	11,687	12.40	12.01	12.22
Colorado	923	854	1,777	1.76	1.98	1.86
Connecticut	660	576	1,236	1.26	1.33	1.29
Delaware	176	172	347	0.34	0.40	0.36
District of Columbia	300	283	583	0.57	0.65	0.61
Florida	2,950	2,450	5,400	5.63	5.67	5.65
Georgia	1,631	1,229	2,861	3.11	2.84	2.99
Guam	29	22	51	0.06	0.05	0.05
Hawaii	224	182	406	0.43	0.42	0.42
Idaho	237	223	460	0.45	0.52	0.48
Illinois	2,034	1,748	3,782	3.88	4.04	3.95
Indiana	926	800	1,726	1.77	1.85	1.80
Iowa	557	424	982	1.06	0.98	1.03
Kansas	428	340	768	0.82	0.79	0.80
Kentucky	689	500	1,189	1.31	1.16	1.24
Louisiana	659	473	1,132	1.26	1.09	1.18
Maine	267	190	457	0.51	0.44	0.48
Maryland	1,065	1,020	2,085	2.03	2.36	2.18
Massachusetts	1,316	1,077	2,393	2.51	2.49	2.50
Michigan	1,397	1,148	2,545	2.67	2.65	2.66
Minnesota	997	850	1,848	1.90	1.97	1.93
Mississippi	364	268	631	0.69	0.62	0.66
Missouri	906	786	1,691	1.73	1.82	1.77
Montana	174	149	324	0.33	0.35	0.34
Nebraska	322	145	467	0.62	0.34	0.49
Nevada	429	316	745	0.82	0.73	0.78
New Hampshire	308	287	595	0.59	0.66	0.62
New Jersey	1,650	905	2,555	3.15	2.09	2.67
New Mexico	432	847	1,279	0.82	1.96	1.34
New York	3,362	1,699	5,061	6.42	3.93	5.29
North Carolina	1,764	1,983	3,746	3.37	4.59	3.92
North Dakota	243	586	829	0.46	1.36	0.87
N. Mariana Islands	19	66	84	0.04	0.15	0.09
Ohio	1,801	1,476	3,277	3.44	3.41	3.43
Oklahoma	525	409	934	1.00	0.95	0.98
Oregon	626	543	1,169	1.19	1.26	1.22
Pennsylvania	2,251	1,878	4,129	4.30	4.34	4.32
Puerto Rico	456	411	867	0.87	0.95	0.91
Rhode Island	178	135	313	0.34	0.31	0.33
South Carolina	755	589	1,343	1.44	1.36	1.40
South Dakota	155	120	275	0.30	0.28	0.29
Tennessee	1,014	764	1,778	1.94	1.77	1.86
Texas	3,975	3,219	7,194	7.59	7.45	7.52
Utah	438	384	821	0.84	0.89	0.86
Vermont	140	124	264	0.27	0.29	0.28
Virgin Islands	17	18	35	0.03	0.04	0.04
Virginia	1,485	1,330	2,816	2.83	3.08	2.94
Washington	1,174	1,024	2,198	2.24	2.37	2.30
West Virginia	306	299	606	0.58	0.69	0.63
Wisconsin	889	788	1,678	1.70	1.82	1.75
Wyoming	94	90	184	0.18	0.21	0.19
Total	\$52,400	\$43,236	\$95,637	100.00 %	100.00 %	100.00 %

Note: Figures may not sum to totals due to rounding.

Source: OEA staff estimates. For methodology end-user revenue per state, see Supplemental Table S.1.4 Estimating End User Revenues Technical Appendix at <http://www.fcc.gov/encyclopedia/federal-state-joint-board-monitoring-reports>.

Table 1.9 – Universal Service Support Mechanisms by State: 2021
(Annual Payments and Contributions in Thousands of Dollars)

	Payments from USF to Providers						Estimated Contributions ²		Estimated Net Dollar Flow ³
	High-Cost Support ¹	Low-Income Support	Schools & Libraries	Rural Health Care	Total				
					Amount	% of Total	Amount	% of Total	
Alabama	\$95,373	\$6,395	\$24,927	\$3,258	\$129,953	1.52 %	\$105,834	1.20 %	\$24,119
Alaska	168,131	9,965	136,943	283,121	598,160	6.99	21,793	0.25	576,367
American Samoa	3,415	134	1,119	0	4,668	0.05	722	0.01	3,946
Arizona	79,213	27,130	99,173	13,934	219,450	2.57	175,996	2.00	43,454
Arkansas	124,016	6,862	19,707	10,929	161,514	1.89	70,953	0.81	90,561
California	163,543	135,396	238,738	15,784	553,461	6.47	1,057,678	12.01	-504,217
Colorado	63,602	5,617	23,332	9,483	102,034	1.19	174,003	1.98	-71,968
Connecticut	435	5,528	17,794	1,211	24,968	0.29	117,392	1.33	-92,424
Delaware	265	993	5,940	0	7,198	0.08	34,969	0.40	-27,771
District of Columbia	0	1,451	7,607	0	9,058	0.11	57,645	0.65	-48,587
Florida	39,811	28,704	80,959	7,195	156,670	1.83	499,054	5.67	-342,384
Georgia	128,614	22,762	53,915	6,915	212,206	2.48	250,416	2.84	-38,210
Guam	12,091	37	577	107	12,811	0.15	4,539	0.05	8,272
Hawaii	6,240	812	9,925	16	16,994	0.20	37,134	0.42	-20,140
Idaho	57,046	1,067	11,584	2,733	72,431	0.85	45,370	0.52	27,060
Illinois	137,158	17,038	86,747	9,271	250,213	2.92	356,040	4.04	-105,827
Indiana	133,623	12,010	45,113	4,938	195,683	2.29	162,984	1.85	32,699
Iowa	226,821	4,480	15,975	3,902	251,179	2.94	86,401	0.98	164,779
Kansas	177,946	3,239	20,286	5,014	206,486	2.41	69,288	0.79	137,198
Kentucky	153,641	13,604	38,257	4,939	210,441	2.46	101,822	1.16	108,619
Louisiana	86,273	16,629	36,526	4,549	143,977	1.68	96,315	1.09	47,661
Maine	35,702	1,706	4,613	7,311	49,333	0.58	38,683	0.44	10,649
Maryland	2,902	11,244	28,049	453	42,649	0.50	207,780	2.36	-165,131
Massachusetts	2,435	8,095	29,636	1,801	41,966	0.49	219,316	2.49	-177,350
Michigan	126,050	20,045	43,691	11,321	201,107	2.35	233,792	2.65	-32,685
Minnesota	247,614	6,529	25,040	3,263	282,447	3.30	173,236	1.97	109,211
Mississippi	168,548	6,204	19,111	6,679	200,542	2.34	54,492	0.62	146,050
Missouri	215,368	8,461	25,572	16,573	265,974	3.11	160,010	1.82	105,964
Montana	142,852	482	5,106	911	149,351	1.75	30,428	0.35	118,923
Nebraska	123,424	466	9,768	3,562	137,220	1.60	29,546	0.34	107,675
Nevada	22,132	6,828	9,467	538	38,964	0.46	64,428	0.73	-25,464
New Hampshire	11,354	602	3,880	227	16,063	0.19	58,375	0.66	-42,312
New Jersey	1,164	9,376	49,191	0	59,730	0.70	184,414	2.09	-124,684
New Mexico	88,126	14,991	30,945	3,976	138,039	1.61	172,629	1.96	-34,590
New York	59,023	41,476	127,817	5,639	233,955	2.73	346,159	3.93	-112,204
North Carolina	85,202	11,452	62,243	15,095	173,992	2.03	403,876	4.59	-229,884
North Dakota	182,690	1,022	3,887	878	188,476	2.20	119,372	1.36	69,105
N. Mariana Islands	3,209	256	164	0	3,629	0.04	13,356	0.15	-9,727
Ohio	83,594	29,263	66,452	9,247	188,555	2.20	300,608	3.41	-112,053
Oklahoma	166,043	52,801	40,777	4,286	263,907	3.08	83,274	0.95	180,633
Oregon	88,558	4,118	16,376	4,073	113,125	1.32	110,640	1.26	2,485
Pennsylvania	55,013	26,222	55,861	4,740	141,836	1.66	382,484	4.34	-240,648
Puerto Rico	114,213	51,207	22,161	14	187,596	2.19	83,679	0.95	103,917
Rhode Island	63	1,788	4,955	0	6,805	0.08	27,513	0.31	-20,707
South Carolina	125,574	9,013	36,186	5,482	176,254	2.06	119,923	1.36	56,332
South Dakota	126,465	1,262	7,131	3,825	138,684	1.62	24,403	0.28	114,281
Tennessee	108,456	9,633	66,328	5,865	190,283	2.22	155,664	1.77	34,618
Texas	297,964	29,076	222,392	16,277	565,709	6.61	655,756	7.45	-90,047
Utah	43,872	2,507	19,594	2,665	68,637	0.80	78,131	0.89	-9,494
Vermont	23,563	738	4,023	318	28,641	0.33	25,301	0.29	3,340
Virgin Islands	19,573	119	1,903	23	21,619	0.25	3,627	0.04	17,991
Virginia	77,328	8,581	39,302	8,087	133,297	1.56	271,017	3.08	-137,719
Washington	89,837	12,465	32,574	9,330	144,205	1.69	208,646	2.37	-64,441
West Virginia	60,347	5,295	18,541	5,558	89,741	1.05	60,952	0.69	28,788
Wisconsin	232,185	10,552	34,668	10,960	288,365	3.37	160,572	1.82	127,793
Wyoming	40,685	42	3,545	324	44,596	0.52	18,353	0.21	26,243
Total	\$5,128,384	\$723,769	\$2,146,093	\$556,600	\$8,554,847	100.00 %	\$8,806,783	100.00 %	-\$251,936

- ¹ High-cost support excludes withheld from Mobility Fund and includes recovered forfeited funds for CAF-Phase I Support.
- ² Contributions include administrative cost of approximately \$252 million, as shown in the USAC Annual Report. Allocation of contributions among states is an OEA staff estimate. *See* the Technical Appendix at <http://www.fcc.gov/encyclopedia/federal-state-joint-board-monitoring-reports>.
- ³ Net dollar flow is positive when payments from USF to carriers exceed contributions to USF. Total is negative because of administrative expenses.
Note: Figures may not sum to totals due to rounding.

Table 1.10 – Universal Service Disbursements 2001 – 2021
(in Millions of Dollars)

Year	High-Cost Support	Low-Income Support	Rural Health Care	Schools and Libraries	Total
2001	\$2,602	\$584	\$8	\$1,464	\$4,659
2002	2,978	673	16	1,683	5,350
2003	3,273	713	3	1,644	5,633
2004	3,488	759	1	1,076	5,324
2005	3,824	809	26	1,862	6,520
2006	4,096	820	41	1,669	6,626
2007	4,287	823	37	1,808	6,955
2008	4,478	819	49	1,760	7,106
2009	4,292	1,025	72	1,878	7,268
2010	4,268	1,316	110	2,282	7,976
2011	4,031	1,751	141	2,233	8,156
2012	4,147	2,189	155	2,218	8,710
2013	4,165	1,798	159	2,204	8,326
2014	3,733	1,660	193	2,269	7,855
2015	4,499	1,514	279	2,080	8,372
2016	4,491	1,537	298	2,387	8,712
2017	4,683	1,287	262	2,650	8,882
2018	4,836	1,162	299	2,185	8,482
2019	5,147	982	252	1,969	8,349
2020	5,063	854	298	2,060	8,274
2021	5,128	724	557	2,146	8,554

Notes: Figures may not sum to totals due to rounding. The figures used in this table are for the calendar year and include disbursements that were committed over several years but paid out in the respective calendar year. In Sections 4 and 5, figures for the Schools and Libraries program and the Rural Health Care program are reported based on fiscal year rather than calendar year. High-cost support excludes penalties for Mobility Fund and includes recovered forfeited funds for CAF-Phase I Support.

Source: USAC.

Table 1.11 – Universal Service Program Requirements and Contribution Factors for 2022
(in Millions of Dollars)

	First Quarter	Second Quarter	Third Quarter	Fourth Quarter	Full Year
High Cost					
High Cost Loop Support	\$92.24	\$86.42	\$86.36	\$85.80	\$350.82
Broadband Loop Support	\$232.57	\$232.76	\$252.36	\$284.41	\$1,002.10
CAF - Phase I Frozen Support ¹	\$10.95	\$10.76	\$9.29	\$7.88	\$38.88
Frozen Competitive ETC Support ²	\$91.89	\$91.89	\$91.89	\$91.89	\$367.56
CAF - Intercarrier Compensation Support	\$92.07	\$92.07	\$92.08	\$92.08	\$368.30
CAF - Phase II Auction	\$38.70	\$38.70	\$38.70	\$38.70	\$154.80
CAF - Phase II Cost Model	\$4.92	\$4.92	\$4.92	\$4.92	\$19.68
Alternative Connect America Cost Model I & II	\$234.44	\$234.44	\$234.77	\$234.77	\$938.42
Alaska Plan Support	\$32.08	\$32.08	\$32.08	\$32.08	\$128.32
Uniendo a Puerto Rico/Connect USVI	\$26.86	\$26.86	\$26.86	\$26.86	\$107.44
Rural Digital Opportunity Fund	\$137.28	\$148.72	\$168.61	\$201.35	\$655.96
Prior Period Adjustment	\$35.22	-\$134.73	-\$62.54	-\$33.62	-\$195.67
USAC Administrative Costs	\$15.30	\$15.25	\$17.13	\$17.94	\$65.62
Program Total	\$1,044.52	\$880.14	\$992.51	\$1,085.06	\$4,002.23
Low Income					
Lifeline Assistance	\$206.06	\$277.70	\$287.08	\$290.03	\$1,060.87
Link-Up	\$0.04	\$0.06	\$0.05	\$0.04	\$0.19
Prior Period Adjustment	-\$83.77	-\$72.98	-\$34.03	-\$107.73	-\$298.51
USAC Administrative Costs	\$15.18	\$15.69	\$16.12	\$29.09	\$76.08
Program Total	\$137.51	\$220.47	\$269.22	\$211.43	\$838.63
Rural Health					
Rural Health Care Support	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$131.60	\$0.00	\$131.60
Prior Period Adjustment	\$11.72	-\$7.62	-\$0.18	\$0.11	\$4.03
USAC Administrative Costs ³	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$27.83	\$0.00	\$27.83
Program Total	\$11.72	-\$7.62	\$159.25	\$0.11	\$163.46
Connected Care Pilot Program					
Connected Care Pilot Program ⁴	\$8.33	\$8.33	\$8.33	\$8.33	\$33.32
Prior Period Adjustment	\$0.71	-\$0.59	-\$0.10	-\$0.09	-\$0.07
USAC Administrative Costs	\$0.17	\$0.07	\$0.11	\$0.12	\$0.47
Program Total	\$9.21	\$7.81	\$8.34	\$8.36	\$33.72
Schools & Libraries					
Schools and Libraries Support	\$573.39	\$573.39	\$593.30	\$593.30	\$2,333.37
Prior Period Adjustment	\$45.58	-\$29.43	-\$7.27	-\$5.92	\$2.96
USAC Administrative Costs	\$18.98	\$19.26	\$20.96	\$21.69	\$80.89
Program Total	\$637.95	\$563.22	\$606.99	\$609.07	\$2,417.22
Grand Total	\$1,840.91	\$1,664.02	\$2,036.31	\$1,914.03	\$7,455.26
Applicable interstate and international end-user revenues					
Reported contribution base revenues	\$9,235.85	\$8,751.40	\$8,285.06	\$8,624.08	
Circulatory Adjustment					
Amount carriers will contribute to USF in this quarter	-\$1,840.91	-\$1,664.02	-\$2,036.31	-\$1,914.03	
Subtotal	\$7,394.94	\$7,087.38	\$6,248.75	\$6,710.06	
Adjustment factor for uncollectibles	1.0%	1.0%	1.0%	1.0%	
Adjusted contribution base	\$7,320.99	\$7,016.51	\$6,186.26	\$6,642.95	
Contribution factor	25.2%	23.8%	33.0%	28.9%	

- ¹ In the USF/ICC Transformation Order, the Commission converted support received by price cap carriers and their rate-of-return affiliates, including interstate access support (IAS), high-cost model support (HCMS), interstate common line support (ICLS), local switching support (LSS), and high-cost loop support (HCLS), to CAF Phase I Frozen Support. *Connect America Fund et al., WC Docket No. 10-90 et al., Report and Order and Further Notice of Proposed Rulemaking*, 26 FCC Rcd 17663, paras. 128-157 (2011) (USF/ICC Transformation Order), *aff'd sub nom, In re: FCC 11-161*, 753 F.3d 1015 (10th Cir. 2014).
- ² In the USF/ICC Transformation Order, the Commission froze support received by competitive ETCs, including IAS, HCMS, ICLS, LSS, and HCLS at 2011 levels, effective January 1, 2012, and began phasing the frozen support down effective July 1, 2012. USF/ICC Transformation Order, paras. 498-532.
- ³ Rural Health Care administrative costs for 2021 were \$5.94 million in Q1, \$7.82 million in Q2, \$7.28 million in Q3 and \$6.79 million in Q4. All administrative costs are aggregated and reported under Q3, the only quarter where projected Rural Health Care support was greater than \$0.
- ⁴ “To secure the funds for the Pilot Program, we direct USAC to separately collect funds for the Pilot Program each quarter beginning with the demand filing for the fourth quarter of 2020,” *Promoting Telehealth for Low-Income Consumers, COVID-19 Telehealth Program*, WC Docket Nos. 18-213 and 20-89, Report and Order, FCC 20-44, para. 42 (2020).

Note: Revised 2/21/2023

Table 1.12 - Number of Telecommunications Service Providers by Size of Business
(As of December 31, 2021)

Table 1.12 Number of Telecommunications Service Providers by Size of Business (As of December 31, 2021)			
Type of Provider	Number of FCC Form 499-A Filers ¹	Filers that in Combination with Affiliates Have	
		1,500 or Fewer Employees ²	More than 1,500 Employees ²
Incumbent LEC (ILEC)	1,212	916	296
CAP / CLEC	659	570	89
Cable / Coax CLEC	69	63	6
Interconnected VoIP	2,128	2,092	36
Non-Interconnected VoIP	164	162	2
Shared-Tenant Service Provider	14	14	0
Audio Bridge Service Provider	66	66	0
Local Reseller	207	202	5
Other Local	71	61	10
Total Local Competitors	3,378	3,230	148
Total Fixed Local Service Providers	4,590	4,146	444
Payphone Service Provider	36	32	4
Private Service Provider	185	165	20
Cellular / PCS / SMR	236	160	76
Paging & Messaging	76	76	0
SMR (dispatch)	95	95	0
Wireless Data	171	166	5
Other Mobile	16	14	2
Total Wireless Service Providers	594	511	83
Interexchange Carrier	127	109	18
Operator Service Provider	20	20	0
Prepaid Card	62	61	1
Satellite ³	65	42	23
Toll Reseller	457	438	19
Other Toll	90	87	3
Total Toll Service Providers	821	757	64
All Filers	6,226	5,611	615

Holding Company Analysis			
Filers without Affiliates:			
Holding Company Level	4,092	4,071	21
Filer Level	4,092	4,071	21
Filers with Affiliates ⁴			
Holding Company Level	584	549	35
Filer Level	2,134	1,540	594
Total, Holding Company level	4,676	4,620	56
Total, Filer Level	6,226	5,611	615

Note: Estimates are based on gross revenue data filed on the 2020 FCC Form 499-A worksheets and public employment data from FCC Form 395 and Securities and Exchange Commission filings. Filers were considered affiliated based on information from their FCC Form 499-A filings. These estimates do not reflect affiliates that do not file the FCC Form 499-A, such as firms that are not in the telecommunications business or firms that operate solely outside the United States.

- ¹ While FCC Form 499-A filings are not publicly available, filer registration information is searchable only at <https://apps.fcc.gov/cgb/form499/499a.cfm>.
- ² Employee counts are estimated at the holding company level, yet presented at the filer level. If our analysis indicates that, at the holding company level, a group of filers together employs more than 1,500 people, then each of the individual filer that comprise the holding company are entered in the column labeled as such. Therefore, our estimates do not imply that each or any of the individual filers alone employs more than 1,500 persons.
- ³ Satellite holding companies are defined as large if they have total revenue more than \$35 million, in accordance with the Small Business Association guidelines.
- ⁴ In some cases, affiliated companies may file a single FCC Form 499A for all operations. Such consolidated filings are included in this category.

Source: FCC Form 499-A filings and OEA staff estimates.

Table 1.13 - Monthly Universal Service Contributions per Household
(Inflation Adjusted 2022 Dollars)

	Total Contributions					Residential Contributions	
	High-Cost Support	Low-Income Support	Rural Health Care	Schools and Libraries	Total	Per-Household Low Estimate	Per-Household High Estimate
2011	\$4.15	\$1.55	\$0.09	\$2.17	\$7.95	\$3.58	\$4.37
2012	\$4.07	\$2.16	\$0.11	\$2.16	\$8.50	\$3.83	\$4.68
2013	\$3.87	\$1.39	\$0.15	\$2.01	\$7.42	\$3.34	\$4.08
2014	\$3.78	\$1.40	\$0.20	\$1.99	\$7.37	\$3.32	\$4.05
2015	\$3.71	\$1.22	\$0.22	\$1.99	\$7.15	\$3.22	\$3.93
2016	\$3.67	\$1.26	\$0.30	\$1.84	\$7.07	\$3.18	\$3.89
2017	\$3.57	\$1.02	\$0.24	\$1.42	\$6.26	\$2.82	\$3.44
2021	\$3.58	\$0.71	\$0.45	\$1.67	\$6.41	\$2.24	\$2.88
2022	\$2.53	\$0.53	\$0.12	\$1.53	\$4.71	\$1.65	\$2.12

Notes: Figures do not represent the average amount individual households see on their bills because universal service contribution data do not separate business from residential contributions. The Commission does not currently collect data that would allow the residential amount to be calculated accurately. FCC staff, using data from FCC Forms 477 and 499 and Access filings with the FCC estimates residential share of interstate and international end user revenues. From 2011 to 2017, FCC staff believe that the residential portion of the total contribution is between 45% (low estimate) and 55% (high estimate). In 2021 and 2022, FCC staff believe that the residential portion of the total contribution is between 35% (low estimate) and 45% (high estimate). Connected care pilot is included in Rural Health Care.

Source: Universal service contributions in 2011 from Table 1.10 of the 2011 Monitoring Report, 2012 from Table 1.9 of the 2012 Monitoring Report, 2013 from Table 1.9 of the 2013 Monitoring Report, and for 2014 - 2017, Table 1.11 of the Monitoring Report for the respective year. Inflation adjusted using CPI values reported for July of each year in Table 7.3. Household data as reported in Table 6.1 were used to calculate per household amount.



Section 2 – Lifeline (Low Income)

Since 1985, the Universal Service Lifeline program has provided a discount on phone service for qualifying low-income consumers to ensure that all Americans have the opportunities and security that phone service brings, including being able to connect to jobs, family and emergency services. Recently, the Commission has made ensuring the availability of broadband service for low-income Americans a goal of the Lifeline program. In 2016, the Commission adopted an order to comprehensively reform the Lifeline program. Among other things, the Commission began providing Lifeline support for qualifying broadband service in the Lifeline program, set out minimum service standards for Lifeline-supported services, and directed USAC to establish the Lifeline National Eligibility Verifier (National Verifier) to make independent subscriber eligibility determinations. As of December 2020, the National Verifier has fully launched in all states and territories.

The Lifeline program is available to eligible low-income consumers in every state, territory, commonwealth, and on Tribal lands. It provides up to \$9.25 of support to qualifying consumers on non-Tribal lands and an additional benefit of up to \$25 for qualifying consumers living on Tribal lands. The Link Up program offsets the cost-of-service activation to qualifying low-income households. Since 2013, Link Up has been available only on Tribal lands and offers qualifying consumers up to \$100 to offset the costs of establishing a connection to their home. Consumers with the necessary proof of eligibility may be qualified to enroll. To participate in the Lifeline or Link Up program, consumers must have an income that is at or below 135% of the Federal Poverty Guidelines or participate in a qualifying assistance program. The Lifeline and Link Up programs are administered by USAC.

Additional information about the Lifeline program can be found on the Commission's website at <http://www.fcc.gov/lifeline> and on USAC's website at <https://www.usac.org/lifeline/>. Please note that the information provided in this report for Lifeline is based upon the program rules through November 2021.

Table 2.1 - Lifeline Subscribers and Link Up Beneficiaries
(in Thousands)

Year	Lifeline			Link Up		
	Non-Tribal	Tribal	Total	Non-Tribal	Tribal	Total
1987			1,063			8
1988			1,829			106
1989			2,115			207
1990			2,467			513
1991			2,984			640
1992			3,440			743
1993			3,972			737
1994			4,423			838
1995			4,914			824
1996			5,233			808
1997 ¹			5,111			
1998	5,376	0	5,376	2,195	0	2,195
1999	5,638	0	5,638	1,835	0	1,835
2000	5,856	4	5,861	1,690	2	1,692
2001	6,088	53	6,140	1,670	23	1,694
2002	6,393	111	6,504	1,657	30	1,687
2003	6,352	146	6,498	1,662	23	1,685
2004	6,612	176	6,788	1,670	42	1,712
2005	6,829	234	7,063	1,672	90	1,762
2006	6,634	287	6,921	1,553	101	1,654
2007	6,615	328	6,943	1,382	112	1,494
2008	6,382	350	6,732	1,510	118	1,627
2009	7,661	371	8,032	1,751	111	1,862
2010	9,883	382	10,265	2,509	126	2,635
2011	13,301	463	13,764	4,014	285	4,300
2012	16,405	761	17,166	1,228	180	1,408
2013	13,833	650	14,483	0	17	17
2014	12,943	502	13,445	0	29	29
2015	12,115	418	12,533	0	20	20
2016	12,424	360	12,783	0	21	21
2017	10,461	293	10,754	0	10	10
2018	9,342	258	9,600	0	12	12
2019	7,731	228	7,959	0	11	11
2020	7,135	243	7,378	0	7	7
2021	6,325	223	6,547	0	7	7

¹ Subscriber data were not collected in 1997. Lifeline subscribership data were estimated by the USAC. Link Up data were not estimated.

Notes: The Lifeline subscribers and Link Up beneficiaries represent USAC data for the time period January through December, including true-ups reported through December 2022. Data for 2015-2020 were revised because carriers can revise their filings. When carriers revise their line counts up, they receive more support and when carriers revise their line counts down, they receive less support.

Source: USAC.

Table 2.2 – Low Income Claims
(in Thousands of Dollars)

Year	Lifeline					Link Up			Total
	General	Additional Tribal ²	TLS ³	PICC ⁴	Total	Non-Tribal	Tribal	Total	
1988	\$31,952	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$31,952	\$1,991	\$0	\$1,991	\$33,943
1989	50,878	0	0	0	50,878	4,480	0	4,480	55,358
1990	62,464	0	0	0	62,464	11,351	0	11,351	73,815
1991	79,104	0	0	0	79,104	13,705	0	13,705	92,809
1992	93,766	0	0	0	93,766	15,342	0	15,342	109,108
1993	109,083	0	0	0	109,083	17,019	0	17,019	126,102
1994	123,284	0	0	0	123,284	18,573	0	18,573	141,857
1995	137,277	0	0	0	137,277	18,392	0	18,392	155,670
1996	148,186	0	0	0	148,186	18,247	0	18,247	166,433
1997	147,579	0	0	0	147,579	13,711	0	13,711	161,290
1998 ¹	416,504	0	2,700	2,802	422,006	42,461	0	42,461	464,467
1999	438,578	0	3,134	4,450	446,162	33,988	0	33,988	480,150
2000	482,052	522	2,846	3,168	488,588	30,411	30	30,441	519,029
2001	548,419	6,960	3,195	0	558,574	30,314	475	30,788	589,362
2002	623,350	17,955	3,779	0	645,083	30,323	700	31,022	676,106
2003	657,095	24,167	4,425	0	685,687	30,170	515	30,686	716,373
2004	695,188	30,502	5,111	0	730,800	30,898	1,230	32,129	762,929
2005	716,133	45,124	6,215	0	767,472	31,715	2,788	34,503	801,975
2006	703,958	61,524	8,885	0	774,367	29,832	2,869	32,701	807,068
2007	710,180	73,145	8,514	0	791,839	27,816	3,575	31,391	823,230
2008	695,015	80,914	8,634	0	784,563	30,682	6,578	37,260	821,823
2009	867,541	88,061	8,959	0	964,561	40,807	7,485	48,291	1,012,852
2010	1,125,599	92,877	22,197	0	1,240,674	67,268	9,798	77,066	1,317,740
2011	1,521,279	118,119	10,814	0	1,650,212	108,449	21,528	129,977	1,780,189
2012	1,919,834	210,389	6,646	0	2,136,870	34,770	11,940	46,710	2,183,580
2013	1,607,106	179,885	2,690	0	1,789,681	0	567	567	1,790,248
2014	1,491,402	137,330	0	0	1,628,731	0	640	640	1,629,372
2015	1,390,184	118,933	0	0	1,509,117	0	447	447	1,509,564
2016	1,416,944	103,308	0	0	1,520,253	0	486	486	1,520,738
2017	1,192,374	84,192	0	0	1,276,566	0	238	238	1,276,804
2018	1,063,842	74,459	0	0	1,138,302	0	256	256	1,138,558
2019	880,935	66,518	0	0	947,453	0	224	224	947,677
2020	797,857	71,633	0	0	869,490	0	161	161	869,651
2021	697,654	65,806	0	0	763,459	0	171	171	763,630

¹ Effective in 1998, the federal Lifeline support mechanism was expanded so that a basic level of assistance would be provided in all states. Further, the basic level of federal support was increased in 1998.

² Tribal Lifeline subscribers also receive General support which is currently up to \$9.25 per subscriber for qualifying broadband service or up to \$5.25 per subscriber for qualifying voice service. This amount is not included in Additional Tribal support.

³ TLS is an abbreviation for toll limitation service.

⁴ Carriers no longer charge a residential Presubscribed Interexchange Carrier Charge (PICC) as of July 1, 2000.

Notes: Data for 2015-2020 were updated to account for true-ups.

Source: USAC.

Table 2.3 – Low Income Claims by State: 2021
(in Thousands of Dollars)

State or Jurisdiction	Lifeline		Link Up		Total
	General	Additional Tribal	Non-Tribal	Tribal	
Alabama	\$7,656	\$42	\$0	\$0	\$7,698
Alaska	2,161	6,004	0	6	8,171
American Samoa	135	0	0	0	135
Arizona	16,053	11,428	0	77	27,559
Arkansas	7,022	1	0	0	7,023
California	137,903	88	0	0	137,992
Colorado	5,911	0	0	0	5,911
Connecticut	6,576	0	0	0	6,576
Delaware	1,161	0	0	0	1,161
District of Columbia	1,887	0	0	0	1,887
Florida	34,528	0	0	0	34,528
Georgia	23,972	0	0	0	23,972
Guam	37	0	0	0	37
Hawaii	780	23	0	0	803
Idaho	1,062	26	0	0	1,088
Illinois	19,140	0	0	0	19,140
Indiana	12,760	0	0	0	12,760
Iowa	4,693	0	0	0	4,693
Kansas	3,262	1	0	0	3,263
Kentucky	13,850	0	0	0	13,850
Louisiana	17,223	0	0	0	17,223
Maine	1,709	6	0	0	1,715
Maryland	11,675	0	0	0	11,675
Massachusetts	9,737	0	0	0	9,737
Michigan	22,083	60	0	0	22,144
Minnesota	6,174	524	0	0	6,698
Mississippi	7,189	83	0	0	7,272
Missouri	8,812	2	0	0	8,814
Montana	188	417	0	1	606
Nebraska	423	66	0	0	489
Nevada	7,057	129	0	0	7,187
New Hampshire	683	0	0	0	683
New Jersey	10,703	0	0	0	10,703
New Mexico	7,304	8,228	0	73	15,604
New York	46,929	0	0	0	46,929
North Carolina	13,733	9	0	0	13,741
North Dakota	477	515	0	0	993
Northern Mariana Islands	243	0	0	0	243
Ohio	30,644	0	0	0	30,644
Oklahoma	15,563	35,146	0	10	50,719
Oregon	4,647	55	0	0	4,702
Pennsylvania	27,590	0	0	0	27,590
Puerto Rico	51,675	0	0	0	51,675
Rhode Island	2,048	0	0	0	2,048
South Carolina	9,585	5	0	0	9,590
South Dakota	546	665	0	0	1,211
Tennessee	10,935	0	0	0	10,935
Texas	31,640	0	0	0	31,640
Utah	2,219	388	0	3	2,611
Vermont	712	0	0	0	712
Virgin Islands	58	0	0	0	58
Virginia	10,150	0	0	0	10,150
Washington	11,057	1,455	0	0	12,512
West Virginia	5,309	0	0	0	5,309
Wisconsin	10,358	422	0	0	10,781
Wyoming	26	15	0	0	42
Total	\$697,654	\$65,806	\$0	\$171	\$763,630

Notes: These dollars represent submitted claims to the USAC for the time period January 2021 through December 2021, including true-ups reported through December 2022. Lifeline subscribers residing on Tribal lands also receive the basic support amount, which is currently \$9.25 per subscriber for qualifying broadband service or \$5.25 per subscriber for qualifying voice service. This amount is not included in Tribal support. For Link Up, the payments and subscribers for the two categories of recipients are kept separate.

Source: USAC.

Table 2.4 - Low-Income Claims Received by ILECs and Competitive ETCs
(in Thousands of Dollars)

	ILECs	Competitive ETCs	Total	Percent Competitive ETCs
1998	\$464,207	\$260	\$464,467	0.1 %
1999	479,353	796	480,150	0.2
2000	517,901	1,128	519,029	0.2
2001	585,790	3,572	589,362	0.6
2002	663,009	13,097	676,106	1.9
2003	693,378	22,994	716,373	3.2
2004	723,580	39,349	762,929	5.2
2005	734,344	67,631	801,975	8.4
2006	707,135	99,933	807,068	12.4
2007	701,990	121,240	823,230	14.7
2008	674,805	147,017	821,823	17.9
2009	642,644	370,208	1,012,852	36.6
2010	595,604	722,136	1,317,740	54.8
2011	532,226	1,247,963	1,780,189	70.1
2012	450,652	1,732,928	2,183,580	79.4
2013	295,981	1,494,267	1,790,248	83.5
2014	224,012	1,405,360	1,629,372	86.3
2015	165,713	1,343,850	1,509,564	89.0
2016	133,867	1,386,871	1,520,738	91.2
2017	104,369	1,172,435	1,276,804	91.8
2018	78,998	1,059,560	1,138,558	93.1
2019	58,133	889,544	947,677	93.9
2020	40,408	829,243	869,651	95.4
2021	31,844	731,786	763,630	95.8

Notes: Competitive Eligible Telecommunications Carriers (ETC) include both wireless and wireline carriers. Data for 2015-2020 were updated to account for true-ups.

Source: USAC.

Table 2.5 – Low-Income Claims by Program and by Affiliated Entities: 2021
(in Thousands of Dollars)

Rank	Affiliated Entity Name ¹	Lifeline Support	Link Up Support	Total Low-Income Support	Percent of Total	Cumulative Percent of Total
1	T-Mobile USA, Inc. ²	\$211,218	\$0	\$211,218	27.7%	27.7%
2	Verizon Communications Inc. ³	155,233	0	155,233	20.3	48.0
3	Quadrant Holdings Group LLC	110,578	0	110,578	14.5	62.5
4	TSC Acquisition Corporation	63,852	0	63,852	8.4	70.8
5	Smith Bagley, Inc.	23,278	134	23,413	3.1	73.9
6	Telrite Corporation	21,391	0	21,391	2.8	76.7
7	Assist Wireless, LLC	20,633	0	20,633	2.7	79.4
8	CintheX, LLC	19,860	0	19,860	2.6	82.0
9	Global Connection Inc. of America	18,733	0	18,733	2.5	84.5
10	Amerimex Communications Corporation	13,651	0	13,651	1.8	86.2
11	Telecom Service Bureau, Inc.	13,490	0	13,490	1.8	88.0
12	América Móvil	10,752	0	10,752	1.4	89.4
13	Boomerang Wireless, LLC	10,265	0	10,265	1.3	90.8
14	AT&T Inc.	8,881	0	8,881	1.2	91.9
15	American Broadband & Telecommunications Company	7,822	0	7,822	1.0	92.9
16	GCI Holdings LLC	7,398	0	7,398	1.0	93.9
17	HTH Communications, LLC	6,200	0	6,200	0.8	94.7
18	ATN International, Inc.	4,018	0	4,018	0.5	95.3
19	Frontier Communications Corporation	3,609	0	3,609	0.5	95.7
20	Global Reconnect LLC	2,734	0	2,734	0.4	96.1
21	Apeiron Systems, Inc.	2,460	0	2,460	0.3	96.4
22	Lumen Technologies, Inc.	2,353	0	2,353	0.3	96.7
23	True Wireless, Inc.	1,697	0	1,697	0.2	96.9
24	AirVoice Wireless, LLC	1,696	0	1,696	0.2	97.2
25	CellPan Inc.	1,486	0	1,486	0.2	97.4
26	Windstream Holdings, Inc.	1,403	0	1,403	0.2	97.5
27	North American Local, LLC	1,113	0	1,113	0.1	97.7
28	Telephone and Data Systems, Inc.	911	0	911	0.1	97.8
29	Sacred Wind Enterprises, Inc.	886	17	904	0.1	97.9
30	Cox Communications, Inc.	880	0	880	0.1	98.0
	Other Carriers	14,977	19	14,996	2.0	100.0
	All Affiliated Entities	\$763,459	\$171	\$763,630	100.0%	100.0%

¹ Affiliated entities include all commonly-controlled or commonly owned affiliates as of year-end 2021.

² In 2021, T-Mobile USA, Inc. owned Sprint and Virgin Mobile USA.

³ Verizon Communications Inc. purchased TracFone Wireless in November 2021, Verizon claims in this table include TracFone support prior to the acquisition.

Source: USAC.

Table 2.6 – Total Monthly Lifeline Subscribers Since January 2018

	Subscribers (in Thousands)			Percent of Subscribers that are Wireless		
Month	Tribal Lifeline	Non-Tribal Lifeline	Total Lifeline	Tribal Lifeline	Non-Tribal Lifeline	Total Lifeline
January-18	279	10,024	10,303	90	92	92
February-18	277	9,912	10,189	90	92	92
March-18	271	9,822	10,094	90	92	92
April-18	268	9,602	9,870	90	92	92
May-18	261	9,456	9,717	90	92	92
June-18	259	9,336	9,594	90	92	92
July-18	257	9,184	9,441	90	92	92
August-18	250	9,079	9,329	90	92	92
September-18	250	9,030	9,281	90	92	92
October-18	243	9,010	9,254	90	93	93
November-18	243	8,857	9,100	90	93	93
December-18	233	8,793	9,026	89	93	93
January-19	233	8,663	8,896	89	93	93
February-19	235	8,558	8,793	90	93	93
March-19	226	8,481	8,707	89	93	93
April-19	225	8,401	8,626	89	93	93
May-19	225	8,345	8,570	90	93	93
June-19	227	8,271	8,499	90	93	93
July-19	226	8,109	8,336	90	94	93
August-19	228	7,167	7,395	90	93	93
September-19	231	6,595	6,826	90	92	92
October-19	229	6,841	7,070	90	93	92
November-19	227	6,731	6,958	90	93	92
December-19	227	6,603	6,831	90	93	92
January-20	219	6,409	6,628	91	93	93
February-20	221	6,415	6,636	91	93	93
March-20	226	6,563	6,789	91	93	93
April-20	230	6,777	7,007	91	93	93
May-20	233	6,983	7,216	91	93	93
June-20	238	7,065	7,303	92	93	93
July-20	246	7,178	7,424	92	94	94
August-20	252	7,320	7,572	92	94	94
September-20	257	7,455	7,712	92	94	94
October-20	261	7,645	7,906	92	94	94
November-20	265	7,832	8,097	92	94	94
December-20	267	7,981	8,248	92	94	94
January-21	269	8,157	8,426	92	95	94
February-21	270	8,327	8,597	93	95	95
March-21	272	8,482	8,754	92	95	95
April-21	238	5,934	6,172	91	93	93
May-21	208	5,980	6,188	90	93	93
June-21	203	5,580	5,783	90	92	92
July-21	203	5,491	5,694	90	92	92
August-21	202	5,494	5,696	90	92	92
September-21	203	5,572	5,775	90	92	92
October-21	202	5,615	5,817	90	92	92
November-21	202	5,670	5,871	90	93	92
December-21	198	5,593	5,792	89	93	92
January-22	198	5,724	5,921	89	93	93
February-22	196	5,787	5,983	89	93	93

Source: USAC.

Table 2.7 – Lifeline De-Enrollments or Scheduled De-Enrollments Recertification by State in 2021¹
(in Thousands)

State	As a result of ETC recertification attempt ²	As a result of attempt by State Administrator, ETC Access to Eligibility Data, or USAC ³	Total
Alabama	0	0	0
Alaska	0	0	0
American Samoa	0	0	0
Arizona	0	0	0
Arkansas	0	0	0
California	0	0	0
Colorado	0	0	0
Connecticut	0	0	0
Delaware	0	0	0
District of Columbia	0	0	0
Florida	0	0	0
Georgia	0	0	0
Guam	0	0	0
Hawaii	0	0	0
Idaho	0	0	0
Illinois	0	0	0
Indiana	0	0	0
Iowa	0	0	0
Kansas	0	0	0
Kentucky	0	0	0
Louisiana	0	0	0
Maine	0	0	0
Maryland	0	0	0
Massachusetts	0	0	0
Michigan	0	0	0
Minnesota	0	0	0
Mississippi	0	0	0
Missouri	0	0	0
Montana	0	0	0
Nebraska	0	0	0
Nevada	0	0	0
New Hampshire	0	0	0
New Jersey	0	0	0
New Mexico	0	0	0
New York	0	0	0
North Carolina	0	0	0
North Dakota	0	0	0
Northern Mariana Islands	0	0	0
Ohio	0	0	0
Oklahoma	0	0	0
Oregon	0	0	0
Pennsylvania	0	0	0
Puerto Rico	0	0	0
Rhode Island	0	0	0
South Carolina	0	0	0
South Dakota	0	0	0
Tennessee	0	0	0
Texas	0	0	0
Utah	0	0	0
Vermont	0	0	0
Virgin Islands	0	0	0
Virginia	0	0	0
Washington	0	0	0
West Virginia	0	0	0
Wisconsin	0	0	0
Wyoming	0	0	0
Total	0	0	0

¹ Lifeline recertification and reverification requirements were temporarily waived beginning in March of 2020 due to the coronavirus COVID-19 pandemic. WC Docket No. 11-42, Order, FCC 20-285 (2020). The waiver continued for non-Tribal subscribers through June 30, 2022. The waiver continues for Tribal subscribers with a current expiration of January 31, 2023.

² Section G of the 2020 FCC Form 555.

³ Section K of the 2020 FCC Form 555.

Source: USAC.

Table 2.8 – Low-Income Subscribers by State in 2021 by Facilities Type of Carrier
(in Thousands)

State	Non-Tribal			Tribal			All		
	Facilities-Based		Total	Facilities-Based		Total	Facilities-Based		Total
	No	Yes		No	Yes		No	Yes	
Alabama	26	45	71	#	#	#	26	45	71
Alaska	0	#	#	0	21	21	0	21	21
American Samoa	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	2	2
Arizona	77	31	108	#	39	39	77	70	147
Arkansas	47	17	65	0	#	#	47	17	65
California	814	514	1,328	#	#	#	814	514	1,329
Colorado	35	20	55	0	0	0	35	20	55
Connecticut	21	40	61	0	0	0	21	40	61
Delaware	3	7	11	0	0	0	3	7	11
District of Columbia	6	11	17	0	0	0	6	11	17
Florida	110	209	320	0	0	0	110	209	320
Georgia	159	61	220	0	0	0	159	61	220
Guam	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	1
Hawaii	6	1	7	#	0	#	7	1	7
Idaho	7	3	10	#	#	#	7	3	10
Illinois	102	74	176	0	0	0	102	74	176
Indiana	83	34	117	0	0	0	83	34	117
Iowa	31	12	44	0	0	0	31	12	44
Kansas	24	6	30	#	#	#	24	6	30
Kentucky	103	26	129	0	0	0	103	26	129
Louisiana	124	33	157	0	0	0	124	33	157
Maine	12	5	17	0	#	#	12	5	17
Maryland	65	42	107	0	0	0	65	42	107
Massachusetts	33	61	94	0	0	0	33	61	94
Michigan	112	91	204	#	#	#	113	91	204
Minnesota	38	19	58	#	1	2	39	21	59
Mississippi	31	35	66	#	0	#	32	35	66
Missouri	52	29	81	0	#	#	52	29	81
Montana	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	2	2
Nebraska	1	4	5	0	#	#	1	4	5
Nevada	48	17	65	#	#	#	48	17	65
New Hampshire	4	3	6	0	0	0	4	3	6
New Jersey	36	67	104	0	0	0	36	67	104
New Mexico	8	33	41	0	28	28	8	60	69
New York	198	259	457	#	#	#	198	259	457
North Carolina	51	78	129	0	#	#	51	78	129
North Dakota	#	3	3	#	2	2	#	5	5
Northern Mariana Islands	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	2	2
Ohio	181	101	281	0	0	0	181	101	281
Oklahoma	28	1	30	109	10	119	137	11	148
Oregon	7	40	46	#	#	#	7	40	47
Pennsylvania	173	84	257	0	0	0	173	84	257
Puerto Rico	368	104	472	0	0	0	368	104	472
Rhode Island	8	11	19	0	0	0	8	11	19
South Carolina	59	30	89	0	#	#	59	30	89
South Dakota	#	4	4	0	2	2	#	6	6
Tennessee	53	50	102	0	0	0	53	50	102
Texas	157	136	293	0	0	0	157	136	293
Utah	14	5	19	#	1	1	14	6	21
Vermont	4	3	7	0	0	0	4	3	7
Virgin Islands	#	#	1	0	0	0	#	#	1
Virginia	40	55	94	0	0	0	40	55	94
Washington	70	28	98	4	1	5	75	28	103
West Virginia	42	7	49	0	0	0	42	7	49
Wisconsin	73	23	95	#	1	1	73	24	97
Wyoming	#	#	#	#	#	#	#	#	#
Total	3,745	2,579	6,325	115	107	223	3,861	2,687	6,547

Non-facilities based carriers have submitted a compliance plan and have been approved to be a non-facilities-based Lifeline provider by the FCC. Other carriers are assumed to be facilities-based.

Notes: # indicates subscriber counts greater than 0 and less than 500.

Source: USAC.

Table 2.9 – Lifeline Subscribers by Type of Service: 2021

State	Subscribers (in Thousands) ¹				Percentage		
	Voice ²	Broadband Only ³	Bundle ⁴	Total	Voice	Broadband Only	Bundle
Alabama	6	23	43	71	8 %	32 %	60 %
Alaska	3	#	18	21	12	1	87
American Samoa	1	#	1	2	59	0	41
Arizona	5	39	102	147	3	27	70
Arkansas	3	21	41	65	5	32	63
California	199	45	1,085	1,329	15	3	82
Colorado	4	25	26	55	8	45	47
Connecticut	4	20	37	61	6	32	61
Delaware	1	3	7	11	6	29	65
District of Columbia	1	6	10	17	5	36	58
Florida	20	144	156	320	6	45	49
Georgia	10	83	128	220	4	38	58
Guam	1	#	#	1	98	0	2
Hawaii	1	3	3	7	14	42	44
Idaho	1	5	4	10	9	48	42
Illinois	8	43	125	176	5	25	71
Indiana	4	50	63	117	4	43	54
Iowa	3	19	22	44	8	43	49
Kansas	2	13	15	30	6	45	49
Kentucky	9	50	70	129	7	39	54
Louisiana	4	53	100	157	3	34	64
Maine	4	5	8	17	25	31	45
Maryland	4	37	66	107	4	35	62
Massachusetts	14	24	55	94	15	26	59
Michigan	11	83	110	204	5	41	54
Minnesota	8	26	25	59	14	44	42
Mississippi	3	23	40	66	5	34	61
Missouri	4	38	39	81	5	46	49
Montana	1	#	1	2	48	18	33
Nebraska	2	1	1	5	47	27	26
Nevada	3	24	38	65	5	37	58
New Hampshire	1	3	3	6	10	43	47
New Jersey	16	22	65	104	16	21	63
New Mexico	6	14	49	69	9	20	71
New York	80	103	274	457	17	23	60
North Carolina	11	38	80	129	8	29	62
North Dakota	1	2	1	5	29	43	28
Northern Mariana Islands	#	#	2	2	6	1	93
Ohio	12	105	164	281	4	37	58
Oklahoma	18	59	71	148	12	40	48
Oregon	11	27	9	47	24	57	19
Pennsylvania	20	90	147	257	8	35	57
Puerto Rico	13	92	366	472	3	20	78
Rhode Island	1	8	10	19	7	40	53
South Carolina	6	35	48	89	7	39	54
South Dakota	2	3	1	6	41	45	14
Tennessee	9	29	64	102	9	28	63
Texas	19	99	175	293	7	34	60
Utah	1	10	9	21	6	49	45
Vermont	2	3	2	7	31	42	27
Virgin Islands	#	#	#	1	31	7	62
Virginia	7	32	56	94	7	34	59
Washington	8	42	53	103	7	41	52
West Virginia	3	20	26	49	5	42	53
Wisconsin	8	41	48	97	8	43	49
Wyoming	#	#	#	#	58	5	37
Total	601	1,783	4,163	6,547	9 %	27 %	64 %

¹ # Indicates > 0 subscribers and less than 500

² Voice: Subscriber is provided a service that meets only the voice minimum service standards (mobile voice service with at least 1,000 minutes per month, or fixed voice service with any number of minutes)

³ Broadband Only: Subscriber is provided a service that meets only the broadband minimum service standards (3G speed and 4.5GB usage allowance for wireless providers; 25/3 Mbps speed and 1,024 GB usage allowance for wireline providers.)

⁴ Bundle: Subscriber is provided a service that meets both the voice and broadband minimum service standards.



Source: USAC.

Section 3 – Connect America Fund (High Cost) Program

Federal universal service High-Cost Support is designed to ensure that consumers in rural, insular, and high-cost areas have access to modern communications networks capable of providing voice and broadband service, both fixed and mobile, at rates that are reasonably comparable to those in urban areas. The program fulfills this universal service goal by allowing eligible carriers who serve these areas to recover some of their costs from the federal USF. In 2011, the Commission adopted the *USF/ICC Transformation Order*, which comprehensively reformed and modernized the high-cost program to support networks capable of providing both voice *and* broadband services.³ Among other actions taken in the *USF/ICC Transformation Order*, the Commission adopted a framework, known as the Connect America Fund (CAF).⁴

For price-cap areas—those areas of the United States and its territories historically served by larger ILECs—there are several CAF programs: CAF Phase I (completed); CAF Phase II (model-based support, completed), CAF Inter-carrier Compensation (CAF ICC), the Rural Broadband Experiments, frozen support for Alaska price cap carriers, Bringing Puerto Rico Together Fund and the Connect USVI Fund, the CAF Phase II auction, and the Rural Digital Opportunity Fund (RDOF).

For rate-of-return areas—typically the more rural parts of the United States—the Commission established two paths for providers to receive high-cost support for building, supporting and maintaining voice and broadband networks — 1: model-based support as determined by the Alternative Connect America Cost Model (A-CAM); or 2: legacy cost-based mechanisms as reformed to allow support for standalone broadband connections—Connect America Fund Broadband Loop Support (CAF BLS).⁵ In 2016, the Commission also established the Alaska Plan to fund voice and broadband services for rate-of-return carriers serving Alaska, due to the unique challenges of providing service in Alaska.⁶

³ *USF/ICC Transformation Order*.

⁴ See Connect America Fund (CAF) <https://www.fcc.gov/general/connect-america-fund-caf>.

⁵ See Connect America Fund; ETC Annual Reports and Certifications; Establishing Just and Reasonable Rates for Local Exchange Carriers; Developing a Unified Inter-carrier Compensation Regime; WC Docket Nos. 10-90, 14-58, and 07-135, CC Docket No. 01-92; Report and Order, Further Notice of Proposed Rulemaking, and Order on Reconsideration, FCC 18-176 (rel. Dec. 12, 2018).

⁶ *Connect America Fund et al.*, Report and Order and Further Notice of Proposed Rulemaking, 31 FCC Rcd 10139, 10142, para. 6 (2016) (*Alaska Plan Order*).

As in the 2021 Report, all support dollar values in these tables reflect claims⁷ as opposed to disbursements.⁸ These claims are subject to true-ups. True-ups are reflected in the relevant support year, not in the year made. Data on changes in local exchange carriers and High-Cost ILEC support data by study area are available at <http://www.fcc.gov/encyclopedia/neca-usac-data-0>. Please note that the information provided in this report is based upon the program rules through June 30, 2022.

⁷ A “claim” is the distribution of funds *in support of a specified time period*. These funds were distributed in that period and possibly a later time period. The disbursements in later time periods are the result of true-ups to resolve differences between initial payments and disbursements necessitated by revisions to supporting data made at that later date. Claims are positive values with the possible exceptions of CAF ICC support and Connect America Cost Model (CACM) support. CAF ICC claims can be negative when a study area’s actual access recovery charge revenues in the prior two years substantially exceed the forecasted amount. Some CACM initial claims were negative as a result of true-ups when Frozen High Cost support exceeded CACM support.

⁸ A “disbursement” is the distribution of funds in a specified time period. These funds were distributed in support of high-cost mechanisms in that period and possibly in support of earlier time periods. The disbursements in support of earlier time periods are the result of true-ups to resolve differences between initial payments and disbursements necessitated by revisions to supporting data. It is possible for disbursements to be negative, thus requiring the recipient to return dollars to the high-cost fund. Some negative disbursements are penalties (see the file “HC Penalties” in the Supplementary Material). Penalties are not included in claims. Because carriers chose A-CAM II in the middle of 2019 but then received A-CAM II support for the whole calendar year, these carriers’ disbursement data for the first part of the year shows legacy support payments (i.e., HCLS, BLS and SVS), which were then offset against their A-CAM payments for the same portion of the year in their August A-CAM prior period adjustments.

Table 3.1 – High-Cost Support Fund Claim History
(in Millions of Dollars)

Year	RoR Legacy Support¹	Model Support²	Auction Support³	Alaska Support⁴	Frozen Support⁵	Intercarrier Compensation Support	Total Support
2015	\$1,682	\$1,159	\$24	\$78	\$1,155	\$426	\$4,524
2016	1,676	1,648	88	78	670	433	4,593
2017	1,370	2,181	34	128	710	423	4,846
2018	1,433	2,128	6	128	696	412	4,804
2019	1,137	2,683	78	128	593	404	5,022
2020	1,148	2,670	219	128	496	397	5,058
2021	1,225	2,660	283	128	425	382	5,104
2022*	1,314	1,153	723	128	393	363	4,074

¹ Legacy Support includes High-Cost Loop Support and Broadband Loop Support.

² Model Support includes Alternative Connect America Model, Alternative Connect America Model II, and Connect America Cost Model Phase II.

³ Auction Support includes Rural Broadband Experiments, Mobility Phase I Supports, CAF II Auction, PR/USVI Fund, and RDOF.

⁴ Alaska Support includes CETC Alaska Plan, ILEC Alaska Plan, and Remote Alaska Support.

⁵ Frozen Support includes CETC Frozen High-Cost Support and ILEC Frozen High-Cost Support.

Notes: Details may not appear to add up to totals due to rounding. Data for 2015 - 2021 were updated to account for true-ups.

Source: USAC filings to the FCC with prior-period adjustments through July 2022.

* OEA staff estimate.

Table 3.2 – High-Cost Support Fund Claim History – Rate of Return
(in Millions of Dollars)

Year	High-Cost Loop Support¹	Broadband Loop Support²	Total Support
2015	\$741	\$941	\$1,682
2016	708	968	1,676
2017	564	806	1,370
2018	581	853	1,433
2019	413	724	1,137
2020	387	761	1,148
2021	370	855	1,225
2022*	344	970	1,314

¹ High-Cost Loop Support includes Safety-Net Additive Support and Safety Valve Support.

² Interstate Common Line Support was expanded to include standalone broadband in January 2017 and became CAF BLS.

Notes: Details may not appear to add up to totals due to rounding. Data for 2015 - 2021 were updated to account for true-ups.

Source: USAC filings to the FCC with prior-period adjustments through July 2022.

* OEA staff estimate.

Table 3.3 – High-Cost Support Fund Claim History – Model Support
(in Millions of Dollars)

Year	Alternative Connect America Model	Alternative Connect America Model II	Connect America Cost Model Phase II	Total Support
2015	\$0	\$0	\$1,159	\$1,159
2016	0	0	1,648	1,648
2017	591	0	1,590	2,181
2018	584	0	1,544	2,128
2019	643	522	1,518	2,683
2020	637	515	1,518	2,670
2021	632	512	1,517	2,660
2022*	626	507	20	1,153

Notes: Details may not appear to add up to totals due to rounding. Data for 2015 - 2021 were updated to account for true-ups.

Source: USAC filings to the FCC with prior-period adjustments through July 2022.

* OEA staff estimate.

Table 3.4 – High-Cost Support Fund Claim History – Auction Support
(in Millions of Dollars)

Year	Rural Broadband Experiments	Mobility Phase 1 Support	CAF II Auction	PR / USVI Fund¹	RDOF²	Total Support
2015	\$8	\$16	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$24
2016	3	85	0	0	0	88
2017	3	31	0	0	0	34
2018	3	3	0	0	0	6
2019	3	7	68	0	0	78
2020	3	8	152	56	0	219
2021	3	0	154	99	27	283
2022*	2	0	151	97	474	723

¹ This column includes the Bringing Together Puerto Rico Fund and the Connect USVI Fund.

² RDOF is the Rural Digital Opportunity Fund.

Notes: Details may not appear to add up to totals due to rounding. Data for 2015-2021 were updated to account for true-ups.

Source: USAC filings to the FCC with prior-period adjustments through July 2022.

* OEA staff estimate.

Table 3.5 – High-Cost Support Fund Claims Alaska Support
(in Millions of Dollars)

Year	CETC Alaska Plan	ILEC Alaska Plan	Remote Alaska Support	Total Support
2015	\$0	\$0	\$78	\$78
2016	0	0	78	78
2017	74	54	0	128
2018	74	54	0	128
2019	74	54	0	128
2020	74	54	0	128
2021	74	54	0	128
2022*	74	54	0	128

Notes: Details may not appear to add up to totals due to rounding. Data for 2015-2021 were updated to account for true-ups.

Source: USAC filings to the FCC with prior-period adjustments through July 2022.

* OEA staff estimate.

Table 3.6 – High-Cost Support Fund Claims -Frozen Support
(in Millions of Dollars)

Year	CETC Frozen High-Cost Support ¹	ILEC Frozen High-Cost Support ¹	Total Support
2015	\$513	\$641	\$1,155
2016	508	162	670
2017	537	173	710
2018	526	170	696
2019	471	122	593
2020	415	81	496
2021	370	56	425
2022*	366	26	393

¹ 2017 Hurricane support for Puerto Rico and Virgin Islands is included in Frozen High-Cost Support.

Notes: Details may not appear to add up to totals due to rounding. Data for 2015-2021 were updated to account for true-ups.

Source: USAC filings to the FCC with prior-period adjustments through July 2022.

* OEA staff estimate.

Table 3.7 – High-Cost Support Fund Claims – States 2021
(in Millions of Dollars)

State	RoR Legacy Support	Model Support	Auction Support	Alaska Support	Frozen Support	Intercarrier Compensation Support	Total Support
Alabama	\$20,917	\$56,888	\$2,976	\$0	\$4,892	\$9,557	\$95,231
Alaska	0	28,438	0	128,314	0	11,379	168,130
American Samoa	0	1,447	0	0	1,619	337	3,404
Arizona	17,947	47,915	3,152	0	5,266	5,727	80,006
Arkansas	26,201	79,141	7,768	0	2,951	7,641	123,703
California	39,492	104,194	14,968	0	4	4,246	162,904
Colorado	2,616	51,099	1,741	0	5,886	2,426	63,767
Connecticut	0	435	0	0	0	0	435
Delaware	0	0	134	0	136	0	270
Florida	2,471	29,769	1,878	0	293	5,511	39,923
Georgia	39,788	70,768	2,266	0	241	12,947	126,011
Guam	6,486	0	0	0	5,096	234	11,817
Hawaii	0	4,424	1,816	0	0	0	6,240
Idaho	18,120	28,364	1,494	0	3,161	5,829	56,968
Illinois	30,119	77,288	10,516	0	8,002	10,100	136,025
Indiana	65,672	54,883	3,111	0	6	7,635	131,308
Iowa	45,392	130,528	6,007	0	26,261	17,849	226,037
Kansas	74,287	65,373	4,716	0	20,417	9,437	174,231
Kentucky	68,772	56,973	877	0	8,582	16,740	151,945
Louisiana	13,130	42,222	2,306	0	24,127	2,022	83,807
Maine	3,695	21,466	564	0	6,661	3,318	35,704
Maryland	611	0	1,030	0	1,124	347	3,112
Massachusetts	0	106	1,210	0	477	616	2,410
Michigan	15,813	91,224	7,531	0	4,408	6,791	125,766
Minnesota	15,858	208,916	5,379	0	0	17,564	247,716
Mississippi	1,906	69,762	4,542	0	87,153	5,218	168,581
Missouri	23,420	141,419	26,844	0	10,015	12,865	214,563
Montana	58,621	71,483	1,347	0	4,043	7,562	143,055
Nebraska	22,001	76,983	4,394	0	10,439	9,911	123,728
Nevada	6,801	8,175	2,935	0	1,243	2,588	21,743
New Hampshire	1,695	6,592	54	0	131	2,863	11,336
New Jersey	152	450	162	0	0	399	1,164
New Mexico	49,422	28,265	2,753	0	2,940	5,527	88,907
New York	6,912	35,251	6,826	0	1,473	8,909	59,370
North Carolina	46,039	25,150	82	0	1,789	11,353	84,413
North Dakota	72,346	70,621	1,253	0	24,750	12,739	181,709
Northern Mariana Islands	0	2,627	0	0	581	0	3,209
Ohio	8,235	66,764	1,322	0	0	7,278	83,599
Oklahoma	43,886	68,931	11,420	0	25,809	15,395	165,441
Oregon	27,349	39,720	1,199	0	11,290	8,627	88,185
Pennsylvania	5,771	34,161	5,677	0	2,987	6,219	54,815
Puerto Rico	0	0	92,214	0	22,000	0	114,213
Rhode Island	0	0	48	0	16	0	64
South Carolina	81,034	25,524	23	0	1,579	15,337	123,497
South Dakota	21,108	89,983	745	0	1,093	13,585	126,514
Tennessee	46,844	47,575	1,596	0	549	9,560	106,124
Texas	93,488	174,932	8,564	0	7,101	13,737	297,821
Utah	9,536	28,465	653	0	88	5,350	44,092
Vermont	7,519	10,448	0	0	0	5,316	23,283
Virgin Islands	0	0	6,393	0	13,179	0	19,573
Virginia	5,972	29,603	11,980	0	15,262	16,205	79,021
Washington	20,617	40,732	1,994	0	17,154	6,928	87,424
West Virginia	0	48,519	2,480	0	7,356	1,906	60,261
Wisconsin	51,821	144,147	534	0	18,825	14,873	230,200
Wyoming	4,687	22,352	3,131	0	6,942	3,671	40,784
United States	\$1,224,574	\$2,660,494	\$282,604	\$128,314	\$425,399	\$382,174	\$5,103,559

Notes: Details may not appear to add up to totals due to rounding.

See Table 3.1 for notes on which high-cost support mechanisms are included in Legacy Support, Model Support, Auction Support, Alaska Support, and Frozen Support.

Source: USAC filings to the FCC with prior-period adjustments through July 2022.

Table 3.8 – Annual High-Cost Fund Support Claims - Affiliates: 2019 - 2021
(in Millions of Dollars)

Rank	Affiliate's Name¹	2019	2020	2021	Total
1	AT&T Inc.	\$557	\$547	\$544	\$1,648
2	Lumen Technologies, Inc.	516	504	504	1,524
3	Frontier Communications Corporation	320	313	313	946
4	Telephone and Data Systems, Inc.	211	211	207	629
5	Windstream Holdings, Inc.	180	175	176	531
6	GCI Holdings LLC	68	61	61	190
7	Consolidated Communications, Inc.	60	59	59	178
8	América Móvil	63	62	51	176
9	Telapex, Inc. ²	55	55	55	165
10	Verizon Communications Inc.	70	51	43	164
11	ATN International, Inc.	43	45	42	131
12	Golden West Telecommunications Cooperative, Inc.	38	37	37	112
13	Cable One, Inc.	37	37	36	110
14	Pioneer Telephone Cooperative (OK)	37	35	35	106
15	LICT Corporation	36	35	35	106

¹ This column refers to “affiliate name” rather than “holding company” so as to include all entities under common ownership or control, to the extent this information is readily available to the Commission. In most cases, the “affiliate name” is reported by the entity or entities in FCC Form 477.

² Telapex, Inc. owns C Spire Wireless.

Source: USAC Company filings to the FCC with prior-period adjustments through July 2022.

Table 3.9 – High-Cost Support Fund Claims - Affiliates: 2021
(in Millions of Dollars)

Rank	Affiliate's Name ¹	RoR Legacy Support ²	Model Support ³	Auction Support ⁴	Alaska Support ⁵	Frozen Support ⁶	Intercarrier Compensation Support	Total Support
1	AT&T Inc.	\$0	\$428	\$0	\$0	\$116	\$0	\$544
2	Lumen Technologies, Inc.	0	503	0	0	1	0	504
3	Frontier Communications Corporation	0	312	0	0	0	0	313
4	Telephone and Data Systems, Inc.	0	86	0	0	95	26	207
5	Windstream Holdings, Inc.	0	175	0	0	0	0	176
6	GCI Holdings LLC	0	0	0	59	0	2	61
7	Consolidated Communications, Inc.	0	48	0	0	0	11	59
8	Telapex, Inc.	0	8	0	0	46	1	55
9	América Móvil	0	0	29	0	22	0	51
10	Verizon Communications Inc.	0	0	3	0	41	0	43
11	Liberty Latin America Ltd.	0	0	43	0	0	0	43
12	ATN International, Inc.	0	20	8	0	14	0	42
13	Golden West Telecommunications Cooperative, Inc.	0	33	0	0	0	5	37
14	Cable One, Inc.	25	6	0	0	0	5	36
15	LICT Corporation	0	32	0	0	0	3	35
16	Pioneer Telephone Cooperative (OK)	0	24	0	0	9	2	35
17	Triangle Telephone Cooperative Assn., Inc.	28	0	0	0	0	2	31
18	AMG Technology Investment Group LLC	0	0	28	0	0	0	28
19	Arvig Enterprises, Inc.	0	25	0	0	0	3	28
20	Great Plains Communications, Inc.	3	23	0	0	0	2	27
21	T-Mobile USA, Inc.	0	0	27	0	0	0	27
22	3 Rivers Telephone Cooperative, Inc.	24	0	0	0	0	1	25
23	SRT Communications, Inc.	22	0	0	0	0	2	24
24	ENMR Telephone Cooperative, Inc.	21	0	0	0	0	2	24
25	Rural Telephone Service Company	0	11	0	0	11	1	24

¹ This column refers to “affiliate name” rather than “holding company” to include all entities under common ownership or control, to the extent this information is readily available to the Commission. In most cases, the “affiliate name” is reported by the entity or entities in FCC Form 477.

² Legacy Support includes High-Cost Loop Support and Broadband Loop Support.

³ Model Support includes Alternative Connect America Model, Alternative Connect America Model II, and Connect America Cost Model Phase II.

⁴ Auction Support includes Rural Broadband Experiments, Mobility Phase I Supports, CAF II Auction, PR/USVI Fund, and RDOF.

⁵ Alaska Support includes CETC Alaska Plan, ILEC Alaska Plan, and Remote Alaska Support.

⁶ Frozen Support includes CETC Frozen High-Cost Support and ILEC Frozen High-Cost Support.

Notes: Details may not add up due to rounding.

Source: USAC Company filings to the FCC with prior-period adjustments through July 2022.



Section 4 – E-Rate (Schools and Libraries)

The schools and libraries universal service support program, commonly known as the E-Rate program, helps schools and libraries obtain affordable broadband Internet access, internal network connections, and telecommunications services.

Eligible schools, school districts, and libraries may apply individually or as part of a consortium. Funding may be requested under two categories of eligible services: category one are services to a school or library (e.g., data transmission services and Internet access), and category two services are services that deliver Internet access within the schools and libraries (e.g., internal connections, basic maintenance of internal connections, and managed internal broadband services). Discounts for support depend on the level of poverty, as calculated by eligibility for a free or reduced-price lunch or other federally approved alternative mechanism, and whether the school or library is located in an urban or rural area. The discounts range from 20% to 90% of the costs of eligible services and equipment. E-Rate program funding is based on demand up to an annual Commission-established cap, which is \$4.456 billion for funding year 2022 and is adjusted annually for inflation.

The E-Rate program is administered by USAC under the direction of the FCC. Specifically, USAC is responsible for processing the applications for support, confirming eligibility, and reimbursing service providers and eligible schools and libraries for the discounted portion of the costs of the eligible services and equipment. USAC also verifies that the applicants and service providers comply with the E-Rate rules and procedures established by the FCC.

Additional information about the E-Rate program can be found on the Commission's website at <https://www.fcc.gov/general/e-rate-schools-libraries-usf-program> and on USAC's website at <https://www.usac.org/e-rate/>.

Table 4.1 – Schools and Libraries Funding Commitments and Disbursements by Applicant Type and Year
(in Thousands of Dollars)

Year	Funding Commitments						Funding Disbursements					
	Total Commitments	Libraries ¹	Schools	School Districts	Statewide Contract ²	Other Consortia	Total Disbursements	Libraries ¹	Schools	School Districts	Statewide Contract ²	Other Consortia
1998	\$1,698,767	\$65,987	\$110,684	\$1,288,196	\$0	\$233,900	\$1,398,979	\$49,883	\$83,265	\$1,069,738	\$0	\$196,092
1999	2,147,065	66,163	180,734	1,597,596	-	302,572	1,649,959	47,457	140,129	1,265,849	-	196,523
2000	2,078,426	65,879	110,783	1,691,954	-	209,810	1,646,940	43,544	88,488	1,384,086	-	130,821
2001	2,169,951	57,819	164,445	1,733,342	-	214,345	1,676,723	42,052	117,472	1,381,533	-	135,666
2002	2,107,496	63,306	164,100	1,630,155	-	249,935	1,594,196	42,697	106,179	1,283,146	-	162,174
2003	2,518,579	63,302	199,222	1,997,834	-	258,220	1,937,512	44,467	136,104	1,584,466	-	172,475
2004	2,029,479	54,291	158,474	1,566,959	-	249,756	1,535,240	39,775	107,117	1,208,827	-	179,520
2005	2,007,866	54,498	152,493	1,586,168	-	214,708	1,623,292	48,598	111,603	1,285,250	-	177,840
2006	1,949,886	59,711	129,449	1,500,380	-	260,346	1,566,737	46,138	96,167	1,220,845	-	203,587
2007	2,356,640	60,628	174,755	1,877,675	-	243,582	1,952,945	47,964	135,868	1,560,846	-	208,267
2008	2,373,351	75,771	150,176	1,888,388	-	259,017	1,926,404	58,086	114,132	1,532,751	-	221,436
2009	2,806,978	84,697	195,343	2,262,113	-	264,825	2,333,228	69,182	154,079	1,883,479	-	226,488
2010	2,998,355	91,214	211,027	2,412,160	-	283,955	2,450,393	71,872	157,065	1,981,339	-	240,117
2011	2,663,492	94,687	217,866	2,037,230	-	313,708	2,151,039	73,114	162,111	1,666,921	-	248,894
2012	2,965,667	96,085	287,705	2,281,439	12,130	288,308	2,373,150	77,657	206,689	1,842,228	8,790	237,787
2013	2,201,050	91,579	136,163	1,668,201	20,209	284,897	1,753,028	75,364	97,676	1,341,854	10,809	227,325
2014	2,346,300	93,490	159,210	1,773,442	38,370	281,787	1,872,709	78,912	115,027	1,428,524	27,445	222,802
2015	3,215,876	108,287	169,044	2,592,481	24,848	321,216	2,792,743	90,786	131,884	2,279,684	23,751	266,639
2016	2,768,478	98,515	119,797	2,182,204	-	367,962	2,346,790	83,688	95,771	1,884,801	-	282,530
2017	2,366,790	86,321	112,421	1,830,151	-	337,897	1,991,730	73,403	88,905	1,568,861	-	260,560
2018	2,292,172	81,459	105,300	1,657,502	-	447,911	1,994,588	64,810	83,138	1,465,643	-	380,997
2019	2,370,576	87,571	111,684	1,843,587	-	327,734	1,978,885	70,513	86,107	1,586,017	-	236,247
2020	2,455,670	89,385	121,456	1,895,655	-	349,174	1,837,955	68,871	92,502	1,457,780	-	218,801
2021	2,666,649	77,572	140,477	2,137,932	-	310,668	1,128,647	39,381	71,936	945,395	-	71,935

- 1 Starting in funding year 2016, Libraries include both Library and Library System applicants.
- 2 Starting January 2011, applicants could designate their consortium as a statewide entity if the application encompassed all public schools, private schools and/or all public libraries in the state. See http://hraunfoss.fcc.gov/edocs_public/attachmatch/DA-10-2218A1.pdf. In 2016, applicants filing as a consortium, school district, and library system could designate their sub-type as a statewide entity. These applicant's commitments and disbursements are included within their primary applicant type column and are not included in the Statewide Contract column.

Notes: Activity through June 30, 2022. Funding year 2022 commitment and disbursement information have not been displayed because only a small fraction of commitments (and no disbursements) have been issued for this funding year. A substantial amount of commitments and disbursements for funding year 2022 will be made. Also, because of the appeals process, certain funding commitments and disbursements may be issued after the end of the program year. Disbursements may also continue beyond the end of the program year in the event of delayed internal connections installation. Other adjustments and corrections may also be made as part of other post-commitment reviews and audits. Funds by service type can be found in the Supplementary Material file "SL Funds - by Service Type, State, and Funding Year" available in a zip at <http://www.fcc.gov/encyclopedia/federal-state-joint-board-monitoring-reports>.

Source: USAC.

**Table 4.2 – Schools and Libraries Funding Commitments and Disbursements from Program Inception
through June 30, 2022 by State and Applicant Type
(in Thousands of Dollars)**

State/Territory	<u>Library/Library Consortium</u>		<u>Schools</u>		<u>School Districts</u>		<u>Statewide Contracts</u>		<u>Other Consortium</u>		<u>Totals</u>	
	Funds Committed	Funds Disbursed	Funds Committed	Funds Disbursed	Funds Committed	Funds Disbursed	Funds Committed	Funds Disbursed	Funds Committed	Funds Disbursed	Funds Committed	Funds Disbursed
Alabama	\$17,073	\$13,395	\$22,480	\$16,315	\$764,592	\$643,352	\$86	\$1	\$196,219	\$123,527	\$1,000,451	\$796,590
Alaska	14,873	11,761	6,591	5,273	1,198,723	955,763	0	0	40,588	31,419	1,260,775	1,004,215
American Samoa	0	0	0	0	9,491	6,270	0	0	38,359	31,121	47,850	37,391
Arizona	34,145	32,960	197,787	131,950	1,255,702	943,801	0	0	175,123	84,620	1,662,757	1,193,331
Arkansas	12,814	10,334	9,923	7,956	369,561	281,515	25,836	17,082	234,418	131,585	652,551	448,472
California	154,449	107,041	373,657	257,967	7,474,100	5,582,738	106	51	450,162	299,718	8,452,474	6,247,515
Colorado	21,912	15,727	27,270	19,908	515,546	409,165	0	0	38,858	28,494	603,587	473,294
Connecticut	10,135	6,969	57,425	41,170	391,307	306,815	0	0	122,643	102,143	581,510	457,097
Delaware	1,387	1,185	4,541	3,175	31,992	26,599	2,246	2,246	39,300	29,351	79,466	62,557
District of Columbia	14,507	10,323	35,783	22,881	206,085	144,479	0	0	18,847	8,824	275,221	186,507
Florida	79,911	61,757	216,660	155,230	1,732,952	1,367,594	0	0	143,970	112,793	2,173,493	1,697,374
Georgia	118,285	98,740	44,203	35,109	1,537,790	1,247,208	4,411	4,190	206,807	181,697	1,911,496	1,566,943
Guam	188	77	313	141	31,856	23,086	0	0	0	0	32,358	23,303
Hawaii	5,741	2,881	63,022	32,505	107,389	57,253	3,128	2,381	1,223	834	180,502	95,854
Idaho	8,202	6,409	12,539	8,320	184,088	143,476	0	0	1,510	13,965	206,339	172,171
Illinois	53,702	39,742	162,970	121,230	2,232,194	1,692,727	0	0	92,788	63,125	2,541,653	1,916,824
Indiana	99,643	74,486	50,616	37,150	770,799	608,131	0	0	98,458	45,984	1,019,515	765,752
Iowa	5,444	3,716	18,981	13,892	253,166	193,268	0	0	93,181	79,899	370,773	290,775
Kansas	16,423	13,569	12,611	9,266	403,792	325,139	0	0	24,816	19,988	457,642	367,962
Kentucky	29,847	23,545	9,826	6,909	735,730	555,676	0	0	175,422	144,360	950,825	730,491
Louisiana	92,203	75,295	75,741	53,934	997,258	822,243	0	0	35,566	26,400	1,200,769	977,871
Maine	1,688	1,284	16,718	12,381	79,611	56,495	0	0	83,575	76,447	181,591	146,607
Maryland	20,997	15,664	36,691	24,822	523,370	397,058	0	0	37,057	27,090	618,115	464,634
Massachusetts	43,983	30,697	85,808	62,876	644,372	510,608	11	0	60,948	34,722	835,123	638,903
Michigan	56,415	43,410	84,166	57,518	1,036,296	788,008	0	0	225,688	170,178	1,402,564	1,059,114
Minnesota	36,435	30,112	62,924	41,943	418,814	322,212	0	0	174,470	149,563	692,644	543,830
Mississippi	66,312	36,393	22,217	15,882	596,732	459,674	144	105	125,275	88,285	810,679	600,338
Missouri	30,042	24,527	54,467	40,587	688,514	541,979	0	0	233,296	171,845	1,006,320	778,939
Montana	1,884	1,300	6,126	4,374	114,560	92,412	0	0	1,192	1,001	123,762	99,088
Nebraska	5,892	4,455	10,664	8,408	179,879	152,344	0	0	42,456	37,400	238,891	202,608
Nevada	9,965	6,162	12,177	8,524	170,124	120,183	0	0	374	355	192,640	135,225
New Hampshire	395	220	9,472	6,591	63,030	46,684	0	0	2,500	1,833	75,397	55,328
New Jersey	40,590	28,981	166,127	117,415	1,263,454	932,506	0	0	24,190	16,869	1,494,361	1,095,769
New Mexico	9,936	6,018	94,886	66,033	668,809	522,821	0	0	218,877	104,830	992,507	699,703
New York	238,097	172,382	684,239	500,736	3,098,153	2,362,333	0	0	732,375	545,613	4,752,864	3,581,063
North Carolina	43,093	35,351	59,956	46,176	1,348,357	1,130,264	23,594	22,755	137,517	95,425	1,612,516	1,329,971
North Dakota	206	157	10,422	7,869	37,802	28,429	0	0	55,342	43,866	103,772	80,321
Northern Mariana Isl.	296	217	258	230	21,085	17,397	0	0	0	0	21,639	17,843
Ohio	77,778	61,628	191,155	140,845	1,491,909	1,190,176	0	0	106,574	87,597	1,867,416	1,480,246
Oklahoma	57,220	46,606	54,032	38,936	1,138,914	903,696	0	0	14,809	5,955	1,264,974	995,193
Oregon	8,570	5,987	14,569	10,540	367,123	277,662	0	0	62,067	37,498	452,329	331,688
Pennsylvania	59,365	49,254	212,606	145,925	1,287,561	1,071,525	0	0	232,553	196,057	1,792,085	1,462,761
Puerto Rico	104,096	62,208	134,469	92,265	350,837	269,829	0	0	121,542	62,191	710,944	486,493
Rhode Island	2,437	2,001	11,881	8,830	96,103	72,832	19	19	56,918	51,451	167,357	135,133
South Carolina	11,093	8,186	33,328	20,515	633,475	488,276	0	0	404,462	333,271	1,082,359	850,248
South Dakota	684	359	24,657	18,772	59,793	45,331	2,745	2,553	50,003	36,195	137,882	103,210
Tennessee	26,172	19,615	24,331	18,945	1,276,632	920,869	0	0	244,458	202,914	1,571,593	1,162,344
Texas	72,274	49,935	207,319	157,780	5,298,132	4,138,378	0	0	397,905	320,660	5,975,631	4,666,752
Utah	3,188	1,526	5,599	3,682	129,279	99,554	0	0	354,632	218,311	492,698	323,073
Vermont	1,128	696	16,927	11,176	53,687	39,483	0	0	3,216	2,335	74,958	53,691
Virgin Islands	598	340	15,568	11,869	10,665	9,412	3,429	3,044	68,075	61,225	98,335	85,890
Virginia	45,554	36,431	31,784	25,268	810,921	654,150	0	0	16,842	14,974	905,101	730,824
Washington	48,445	38,634	23,558	17,811	599,269	464,032	78	78	113,561	89,229	784,912	609,784
West Virginia	5,282	4,015	4,163	2,412	264,158	202,406	19,735	9,892	84,599	64,493	377,937	283,219
Wisconsin	17,903	13,064	66,318	47,402	531,689	418,229	0	0	214,792	160,502	830,702	639,196
Wyoming	694	486	5,155	3,788	34,969	26,320	9,990	6,395	43,718	35,502	94,526	72,492
Totals	\$1,939,591	\$1,448,214	\$3,897,675	\$2,779,412	\$46,592,191	\$36,109,865	\$95,557	\$70,794	\$6,974,117	\$5,105,525	\$59,499,130	\$45,513,810

Notes: Unlike in Table 4.1, all commitments and disbursements have been shown in this table, including those in issued funding year 2022. Because of the appeals process, funding commitments and disbursements may be issued after the end of the program year. Also, disbursements may continue beyond the end of the program year in the event of delayed internal connections installation. Other adjustments and corrections may also occur.

Source: USAC.



Section 5 – Rural Health Care

The Rural Health Care (RHC) Program provides funding to eligible health care providers for broadband and telecommunications services necessary for the provision of health care. The goal of the program is to improve the quality of health care available to patients in rural communities by ensuring that eligible health care providers have access to broadband and telecommunications services. RHC Program support is provided on a funding year basis. Funding years run from July 1 through June 30 of the subsequent year. Prior to FY 2017, the RHC Program cap was \$400 million. The cap for FY 2022 is \$637 million and it is adjusted annually for inflation. The RHC Program is administered by the Universal Service Fund administrator, USAC, under the direction of the Commission.

The RHC Program provides funding through two programs: The Telecommunications (Telecom) Program and the Healthcare Connect Fund Program. The Telecom Program, established in 1997, ensures that rural health care providers pay no more than their urban counterparts for telecommunications services. Specifically, an applicant's program support is based on the difference between rural rates charged for telecommunications services in the rural areas in a state and the urban rates charged for similar telecommunications services in the same state. Eligible rural health care providers can obtain rates on telecommunications services for their rural health care facilities that are reasonably comparable to rates charged for similar services in corresponding urban areas, and the USF pays the difference between the urban rate and rural rate calculated under the Commission's rules to the service provider—in effect, providing a discount to the rural health care provider in the amount of the “rural-urban differential.” The Healthcare Connect Fund Program, established in 2012, provides a flat 65% discount on an array of communications services to both individual rural health care providers and consortia, which can include non-rural health care providers (if the consortium has a majority of rural sites). These services include Internet access, dark fiber, business data, traditional DSL, and private carriage services. With the Healthcare Connect Fund Program, the Commission intended to promote the use of broadband services and facilitate the formation of healthcare provider consortia recognizing the increasing need for rural health care providers to have access to specialists who are often located in urban areas, as well as the advent of certain communications-based trends in healthcare delivery, such as the move towards electronic health records.

Additional information about the RHC Program can be found on the Commission's website at <http://www.fcc.gov/encyclopedia/rural-health-care> and on USAC's website at <http://www.usac.org/rhc/>.

Table 5.1 – Rural Health Care Funding Commitments and Disbursements by Program and Year
(in Thousands of Dollars)

Funding year	Telecommunications and Internet Access Program		Pilot		Healthcare Connect		Totals	
	Funds Committed	Funds Disbursed	Funds Committed	Funds Disbursed	Funds Committed	Funds Disbursed	Funds Committed	Funds Disbursed
1998	\$ 3,388	\$ 3,369	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 3,388	\$ 3,369
1999	4,653	4,291	0	0	0	0	4,653	4,291
2000	10,711	10,196	0	0	0	0	10,711	10,196
2001	19,582	18,477	0	0	0	0	19,582	18,477
2002	23,344	21,366	0	0	0	0	23,344	21,366
2003	27,908	25,726	0	0	0	0	27,908	25,726
2004	32,128	30,962	0	0	0	0	32,128	30,962
2005	40,742	39,999	0	0	0	0	40,742	39,999
2006	45,989	45,092	0	0	0	0	45,989	45,092
2007	56,210	54,818	467	467	0	0	56,677	55,285
2008	67,765	66,661	14,734	14,300	0	0	82,499	80,961
2009	72,828	71,439	350,702	281,372	0	0	423,531	352,810
2010	92,053	87,326	0	0	0	0	92,053	87,326
2011	104,360	101,291	0	0	0	0	104,360	101,291
2012	117,236	116,955	0	0	0	0	117,236	116,955
2013	133,412	128,728	0	0	45,658	45,664	179,070	174,393
2014	137,167	135,349	0	0	88,170	88,930	225,337	224,279
2015	184,569	168,773	0	0	100,638	100,643	285,207	269,416
2016	197,507	184,466	0	0	136,981	125,421	334,488	309,886
2017	182,222	168,085	0	0	178,776	173,659	360,998	341,744
2018	144,352	137,041	0	0	165,972	162,422	310,324	299,463
2019	167,729	162,994	0	0	281,085	243,939	448,814	406,933
2020	142,939	137,631	0	0	274,625	204,839	417,564	342,470
2021	180,788	148,898	0	0	316,454	61,832	497,242	210,730

Note: Activity through June 30, 2022. Funding year 2022 commitment and disbursement information has not been displayed because by June 30, the data cutoff date for this report, no commitments or disbursements for funding year 2022 were made during that time. However, we anticipate that a substantial amount of commitments and disbursements for funding year 2022 will be made. Also, because of the appeals process, funding commitments and disbursements can be made after the end of the funding year. Disbursements may also continue beyond the end of the funding year in the event of delayed internal connections installation. Other adjustments and corrections may also be made.

Source: USAC.

**Table 5.2 – Rural Health Care Funding Commitments and Disbursements from Program Inception
Through June 30, 2021 by State Program (in Thousands of Dollars)**

State	Telecommunications and Internet Access Program		Pilot		Healthcare Connect		Totals	
	Funds Committed	Funds Disbursed	Funds Committed	Funds Disbursed	Funds Committed	Funds Disbursed	Funds Committed	Funds Disbursed
Alabama	\$ 15,671	\$ 12,554	\$ 2,749	\$ 2,746	\$ 17,143	\$ 12,965	\$ 35,563	\$ 28,265
Alaska	1,331,945	1,274,564	1,882	209	6,818	5,402	1,340,644	1,280,175
American Samoa	1,512	1,419	0	0	0	0	1,512	1,419
Arizona	54,682	51,319	7,506	5,637	23,786	16,768	85,974	73,724
Arkansas	25,446	23,736	4,218	4,132	66,960	47,088	96,623	74,956
California	55,371	53,213	22,903	11,136	134,281	107,792	212,555	172,141
Colorado	4,716	4,283	10,870	10,702	65,910	49,746	81,496	64,730
Connecticut	12	12	0	0	11,274	6,110	11,287	6,123
Delaware	1	1	0	0	2,720	1,829	2,721	1,830
District of Columbia	18	8	0	0	0	0	18	8
Florida	6,811	6,360	63	63	33,612	27,367	40,486	33,790
Georgia	51,719	44,584	2,233	2,166	38,845	30,394	92,797	77,144
Guam	767	762	89	83	693	610	1,549	1,456
Hawaii	2,435	2,376	4,653	2,100	5,020	2,959	12,108	7,434
Idaho	11,953	11,513	0	0	13,562	11,169	25,514	22,681
Illinois	21,332	20,405	21,071	21,070	49,135	36,392	91,537	77,867
Indiana	9,914	7,614	15,458	12,800	65,817	51,705	91,190	72,119
Iowa	7,503	7,186	17,368	17,291	30,964	24,661	55,835	49,138
Kansas	10,828	10,381	0	0	40,532	33,078	51,360	43,459
Kentucky	19,567	17,761	2,945	913	46,719	33,316	69,231	51,991
Louisiana	14,225	13,760	15,570	375	20,286	16,001	50,082	30,136
Maine	596	491	12,957	12,639	34,634	17,262	48,187	30,393
Maryland	334	217	0	0	3,588	2,481	3,922	2,699
Massachusetts	1,084	1,049	0	0	10,888	8,371	11,972	9,420
Michigan	23,718	22,730	19,449	19,230	48,864	38,177	92,030	80,136
Minnesota	35,166	33,433	5,714	5,297	24,187	21,027	65,067	59,757
Mississippi	46,300	42,930	0	0	21,172	17,230	67,472	60,161
Missouri	22,034	20,725	2,538	2,193	44,744	34,361	69,315	57,278
Montana	13,143	12,486	15,413	14,756	8,468	6,028	37,024	33,270
Nebraska	23,007	22,228	18,010	18,010	29,723	23,400	70,740	63,638
Nevada	3,103	3,069	0	0	6,353	4,785	9,456	7,855
New Hampshire	234	224	6,400	6,335	13,771	6,605	20,405	13,164
New Jersey	0	0	0	0	597	395	597	395
New Mexico	13,577	12,271	11,770	11,029	26,225	17,788	51,572	41,088
New York	2,753	2,461	15,492	14,681	46,955	39,430	65,199	56,572
North Carolina	9,216	8,686	12,169	12,115	68,756	52,365	90,140	73,166
North Dakota	15,187	14,613	912	835	13,324	10,685	29,423	26,133
Northern Mariana Islands	43	21	46	44	9	0	98	65
Ohio	10,945	10,311	27,209	26,478	44,407	35,432	82,561	72,221
Oklahoma	30,690	29,342	0	0	42,639	34,774	73,328	64,116
Oregon	3,995	3,807	18,130	17,129	36,844	30,965	58,969	51,900
Pennsylvania	1,809	1,627	6,793	6,035	41,195	32,429	49,797	40,091
Puerto Rico	0	0	0	0	114	114	114	114
Rhode Island	0	0	0	0	320	205	320	205
South Carolina	5,594	2,468	8,763	8,282	50,787	31,731	65,144	42,481
South Dakota	10,731	10,510	4,585	4,482	14,307	11,267	29,623	26,260
Tennessee	17,185	16,032	6,834	0	25,645	18,290	49,664	34,322
Texas	100,074	88,332	15,250	0	71,799	56,717	187,123	145,049
Utah	10,092	9,352	8,815	8,176	11,979	7,217	30,886	24,745
Vermont	962	912	6,078	6,047	8,951	5,528	15,992	12,487
Virgin Islands	852	846	0	0	132	85	984	931
Virginia	37,617	35,667	2,698	1,965	27,972	20,661	68,288	58,293
Washington	3,285	3,070	118	117	41,474	32,326	44,877	35,513
West Virginia	16,894	15,508	7,070	5,751	12,455	7,813	36,419	29,072
Wisconsin	79,484	77,377	2,312	2,303	75,780	61,579	157,577	141,259
Wyoming	3,454	3,329	797	784	5,223	4,476	9,474	8,588
Totals	\$ 2,189,582	\$ 2,069,933	\$ 365,903	\$ 296,139	\$ 1,588,359	\$ 1,207,348	\$ 4,143,844	\$ 3,573,420

Note: Disbursements through June 30, 2022. Unlike in Table 5.1, all commitments and disbursements (if any) have been included. Because of the appeals process, funding commitments and disbursements may be made after the program year ended.

Source: USAC.



Section 6 – Subscribership (Voice and Internet)

Continuing analysis of telephone subscribership statistics allows one to examine the aggregate effects of Commission actions and industry evolution on households' decisions to maintain, acquire or drop telephone service. In addition to telephone subscribership statistics, recent surveys by the Census Bureau now also provide information about subscribership to high-speed Internet services. Starting in 2016, this section includes telephone and Internet expense statistics for lower-income households. Starting in 2017, this section includes fixed broadband deployment and subscription information for ILECs. This chapter presents comprehensive data on telephone subscribership and expense statistics and information collected by the Bureau of the Census, the Bureau of Labor Statistics, and the FCC primarily through the American Community Survey (ACS), the Current Population Survey (CPS), the Consumer Expenditures Survey (CE), and FCC Form 477. The section also provides national and state-level estimates of high-speed Internet adoption based on the ACS. Along with telephone and high-speed Internet subscribership statistics for the nation and each of the states, data are provided on subscribership for various demographics. For telephone service, particular attention is given to subscribership and expenses for lower income households given the Commission's various low-income programs such as Lifeline.

To provide regular, high-quality data on telephone subscribership, the Commission requested that the Census Bureau include questions on telephone availability as part of its CPS, which monitors demographic trends between decennial censuses. The CPS is a staggered panel survey in which the people residing at selected addresses are included in the survey for four consecutive months in one year and the same four months in the following year. Use of the CPS has several advantages: it is conducted every month by an independent and expert agency; the sample is large; and the questions are consistent. Thus, changes in the results can be compared over time with a reasonable degree of confidence.

In addition to the CPS, the ACS also provides data for calculating a measure of telephone subscribership. The ACS replaced the decennial census long form and thus also provides a wealth of data and large sample sizes, though on a less frequent basis than the CPS. Whereas the CPS reports household subscribership, the ACS follows the design of past decennial censuses and reports telephone subscribership for occupied housing units. In this chapter, subscribership measures from the CPS, the ACS, and decennial censuses (prior to the ACS) are reported as complements to each other.⁹

Historically, the ACS provided telephone subscribership data, and since 2013 now also asks whether households have access to the Internet. The ACS asks, "At this house, apartment, or mobile home – do you or any member of this household access the Internet?" Statistics based on 2019 data from the ACS on high-speed Internet subscribership have been incorporated into this report. Since the ACS is conducted throughout the year, a 1-year average is calculated using the data.

⁹ Subscribership statistics derived from the CPS cannot be directly compared with the subscribership estimates based on the responses to the long forms of the 1990 and 2000 decennial censuses or the ACS. This is due to differences in sampling techniques and survey methodologies as well as differences in the context in which the questions are asked. For example, the 2013 ACS reported 97.7% of all occupied housing units in the United States had telephone service available, whereas the March 2013 CPS data showed a household subscribership of 96.0%. This difference is statistically significant and may indicate that the CPS value is on the low side and the ACS value is on the high side, with the most probable value lying somewhere in between.

The specific questions regarding telephone availability asked in the CPS are: “Does this house, apartment, or mobile home have telephone service from which you can both make and receive calls? Please include cell phones, regular phones, and any other type of telephone.” And, if the answer to the first question is “no,” this is followed up with: “Is there a telephone elsewhere on which people in this household can be called?” If the answer to the first question is “yes,” the household is counted as having a telephone “in unit.” If the answer to either the first or second question is “yes,” the household is counted as having a telephone “available.” In contrast to the CPS, the ACS in 2019 simply asks: “Does this house, apartment, or mobile home have telephone service from which you can both make and receive calls? Include cell phones.” Thus, the ACS question is most similar to the CPS’s “in unit” subscribership rather than “available.”

Although the CPS is conducted every month, not all questions are asked every month. The telephone questions are asked once every four months. The changes in the CPS estimates reflect changes over the preceding four months. Aggregated summaries of the responses are reported to the Commission, based on the surveys conducted through March, July, and November of each year. The ACS provides annual telephone subscribership statistics based on data collected monthly throughout the year.

The CPS data are based on a nationwide sample of about 50 to 60 thousand households in the 50 states and the District of Columbia. The CPS does not cover outlying geographic areas that are not states, such as Puerto Rico, Guam, American Samoa, the Virgin Islands, and the Northern Mariana Islands.¹⁰ The ACS form is sent to approximately 250 thousand addresses per month, for a total of about 3 million addresses per year. The ACS covers the states, the District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico.

The questions and answer categories used to collect ACS data on computer and Internet use were revised in 2016. The changes in high-speed Internet subscribership may be due to the revised wording and improved measurement, rather than a result of changes in the Internet use.

Due to the pandemic, the standard ACS 2020 1-year data were not released. Census instead released a series of experimental estimates from the 1-year data. This is because certain groups were unable to be interviewed to establish weights created in the same way as other years. We maintain 2019 data in these cases.

Section 6 also presents broadband subscription and deployment information from ILEC’s Form 477 and study area boundary submissions. Additionally, carriers participating in modernized Connect America Fund programs must file broadband deployment data with USAC’s HUBB (High Cost Universal Broadband) portal showing where they are building out mass-market, high-speed Internet service. These deployment data have been rolled up by funding mechanism and compared against their deployment obligations.

¹⁰ Annual data for Puerto Rico has been available from the ACS starting with 2005. The percentage of occupied housing units with voice service for the last five years of available data are reported in Table 6.6.

Table 6.1 – Household Voice Subscribership in the United States, 1983 – 2022

Month	Year	Households (millions)	Households with a Telephone in Unit (millions)	Percentage with Telephone in Unit	Households without a Telephone in Unit (millions)	Percentage without Telephone in Unit
November	1983	85.8	78.4	91.4	7.4	8.6
November	1984	87.4	79.9	91.4	7.5	8.6
November	1985	88.8	81.6	91.9	7.2	8.1
November	1986	89.9	83.1	92.4	6.8	7.6
November	1987	91.3	84.3	92.3	7.0	7.7
November	1988	92.6	85.7	92.5	6.9	7.5
November	1989	93.9	87.3	93.0	6.6	7.0
November	1990	94.7	88.4	93.3	6.3	6.7
November	1991	95.7	89.4	93.4	6.3	6.6
November	1992	97.0	91.0	93.8	6.0	6.2
November	1993	98.8	93.0	94.2	5.8	5.8
November	1994	99.8	93.7	93.8	6.2	6.2
November	1995	100.4	94.2	93.9	6.2	6.1
November	1996	101.3	95.1	93.9	6.2	6.1
November	1997	102.8	96.5	93.8	6.3	6.2
November	1998	104.1	98.0	94.2	6.1	5.8
November	1999	105.4	99.1	94.1	6.3	5.9
November	2000	106.5	100.2	94.1	6.3	5.9
November	2001	107.7	102.2	94.9	5.5	5.1
November	2002	109.0	104.0	95.3	5.1	4.7
November	2003	113.1	107.1	94.7	6.0	5.3
November	2004	113.8	106.4	93.5	7.4	6.5
November	2005	115.2	107.0	92.9	8.2	7.1
November	2006	116.4	108.8	93.4	7.6	6.6
November	2007	118.2	112.2	94.9	6.0	5.1
November	2008	118.6	112.7	95.0	5.9	5.0
November	2009	119.2	114.0	95.7	5.1	4.3
November	2010	119.4	114.0	95.5	5.4	4.5
November	2011	119.7	114.4	95.6	5.3	4.4
November	2012	122.0	116.9	95.8	5.1	4.2
November	2013	123.7	118.4	95.7	5.3	4.3
November	2014	124.8	119.9	96.1	4.9	3.9
November	2015	126.1	122.2	96.3	3.9	3.1
November	2016	127.3	122.6	96.3	4.7	3.7
November	2017	127.5	122.1	95.8	5.4	4.2
March	2018	128.8	124.2	96.4	4.6	3.6
July	2018	129.1	123.9	96.0	5.2	4.0
November	2018	129.4	124.2	96.0	5.2	4.0
March	2019	129.9	124.9	96.2	4.9	3.8
July	2019	129.9	124.9	96.2	4.9	3.8
November	2019	130.6	125.2	95.8	5.4	4.2
March	2020	129.3	125.4	97.0	3.9	3.0
July	2020	128.5	126.1	98.1	2.4	1.9
November	2020	130.9	127.2	97.2	3.7	2.8
March	2021	130.9	127.1	97.1	3.8	2.9
July	2021	131.3	127.8	97.3	3.5	2.7
November	2021	132.8	128.4	96.7	4.4	3.3
March	2022	132.1	128.3	97.1	3.8	2.9
July	2022	131.8	128.4	97.4	3.4	2.6

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Current Population Survey

Table 6.2 – Household Voice Penetration by Income, 1997 – 2022
(in 1984 Dollars)

	\$9,999 or Less	\$10,000 - \$19,999	\$20,000 - \$29,999	\$30,000 - \$39,999	\$40,000 or Greater	All Households
1997	86.0	93.0	96.5	97.6	98.2	94.0
1998	85.7	93.7	96.1	97.4	98.2	94.1
1999	85.5	92.9	96.0	97.2	98.2	94.0
2000	87.5	93.3	96.1	97.3	98.0	94.5
2001	87.6	93.4	95.9	97.1	97.8	94.4
2002	89.1	94.3	96.9	98.1	98.8	95.5
2003	89.2	94.6	97.0	98.1	98.8	95.5
2004	88.0	93.2	95.3	96.7	97.7	94.2
2005	86.4	91.2	94.1	95.2	96.0	92.5
2006	86.3	91.8	94.4	95.4	96.5	92.9
2007	88.4	94.1	95.9	96.8	97.9	94.6
2008	89.7	94.3	96.2	97.4	98.3	95.2
2009	90.4	95.2	96.6	97.3	98.3	95.6
2010	91.9	95.8	96.9	97.7	98.6	96.1
2011	91.5	95.9	96.8	97.8	98.3	95.9
2012	92.0	95.3	96.9	97.8	98.3	95.9
2013	92.6	95.6	97.0	97.2	98.3	96.0
2014	93.1	95.9	96.7	97.9	98.2	96.3
2015	93.2	96.0	97.1	97.7	98.1	96.4
2016	93.2	96.4	97.0	97.6	98.0	96.4
2017	93.1	96.0	96.9	97.5	97.8	96.3
2018	92.9	96.3	97.1	97.5	97.6	96.3
2019	93.1	96.1	96.3	97.1	97.8	96.2
2020	94.2	96.5	97.5	97.7	98.2	97.0
2021	94.9	97.0	97.3	97.7	98.2	97.1
2022	95.2	96.9	97.8	97.5	98.0	97.1

Notes: Income groups classified by 1984 dollars. For a conversion to current-year dollars, consult Table 6.3. Total penetration rates may differ slightly from those in Table 6.1 due to sampling differences between the March CPS and the March CPS Supplement.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Current Population Survey (March CPS Supplement).

Table 6.3 – Nominal Dollar Equivalents by Year

1984	\$10,000	\$20,000	\$30,000	\$40,000
1997	15,595	31,190	46,785	62,380
1998	15,809	31,618	47,427	63,236
1999	16,082	32,164	48,246	64,328
2000	16,686	33,372	50,058	66,744
2001	17,173	34,346	51,519	68,692
2002	17,427	34,854	52,281	69,708
2003	17,953	35,906	53,859	71,812
2004	18,265	36,530	54,795	73,060
2005	18,840	37,680	56,520	75,360
2006	19,474	38,948	58,422	77,896
2007	20,015	40,030	60,045	80,060
2008	20,812	41,624	62,436	83,248
2009	20,732	41,464	62,196	82,928
2010	21,212	42,423	63,635	84,846
2011	21,780	43,561	65,341	87,122
2012	22,358	44,716	67,074	89,432
2013	22,687	45,375	68,062	90,750
2014	23,031	46,061	69,092	92,122
2015	23,014	46,027	69,041	92,054
2016	23,210	46,419	69,629	92,839
2017	23,762	47,525	71,287	95,049
2018	24,323	48,646	72,969	97,292
2019	24,776	49,552	74,328	99,104
2020	25,157	50,315	75,472	100,630
2021	25,816	51,633	77,449	103,266
2022	28,022	56,044	84,065	112,087

Note: All numbers based on CPI non-adjusted series, March 1984 base of 102.6. This table shows the nominal dollar equivalents for each 1984-dollar amount used in classifying income categories in Tables 6.2 and 6.8.

Table 6.4 – Historical Voice Penetration Estimates

	Percentage of Occupied Housing Units with Telephone Service ¹	Percentage of Households with Telephone Service ²
1920	35.0	
1930	40.9	
1940	36.9	
1950	61.8	
1960	78.3	
1970	90.5	
1980	92.9	
1990	94.8	93.3
2000	97.6	94.4
2001	96.9	94.9
2002	96.6	95.3
2003	96.2	95.1
2004	95.7	93.8
2005	94.8	93.1
2006	94.1	93.6
2007	94.6	94.8
2008 ³	98.2	95.2
2009	97.7	95.7
2010	97.5	95.8
2011	97.4	95.7
2012	97.4	95.9
2013	97.7	95.9
2014	97.6	96.1
2015	97.4	96.3
2016	97.0	96.4
2017	98.5	96.1
2018	98.5	96.1
2019	99.0	96.1
2020	NA ⁴	97.4
2021	99.1	97.0
2022	NA ⁵	96.8

¹ Housing Unit penetration statistics are from the U.S. Census Bureau's Historical Statistics of the United States, Colonial Times to 1970, Part 2, page 783 (1920 - 1970); the decennial censuses (1980 - 2000); and the Census Bureau's American Community Survey (ACS) 1-year estimates (2001 - 2019, 2021).

² Household penetration data (1990 - 2019, 2021) are annual averages from the U.S. Census based on the Current Population Survey. For 2021, July CPS data are used.

³ Errata #53: released April 12, 2010, regarding 2008 ACS 1-year and 2006-2008 ACS 3-year estimates for household kitchen facilities and telephone service. Two errors were found affecting the 2008 ACS 1-year data and the 2006-2008 ACS 3-year data for telephone service. The errors involve the last two items in Question 8 on the housing section of the 2008 ACS questionnaire which asks whether the housing unit has telephone service (including cell phones). The error involved the incorrect capture of the responses to those items. It affected the estimates of householders who reported no telephone service, resulting in an underestimate of "no" responses and an increased imputation rate for both items. At the national level, the percent of households reporting no telephone service in 2008 was 1.8 percent; however, after correcting the data capture error, the percent reporting no telephone service is approximately 2.8 percent.

⁴ ACS statistics for 2020 are experimental due to COVID-19 impacting the ACS.

⁵ ACS statistics for 2022 are not available.

Table 6.5 – Voice Penetration by Selected Demographic Characteristics
(Percentage of Households with Voice Service)

Characteristic	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Persons in Household					
1	94.3	94.3	96.2	95.8	95.9
2 - 3	96.7	96.7	97.9	97.5	97.2
4 - 5	97.3	97.1	97.9	97.7	97.4
6 +	96.5	96.3	97.3	97.0	97.2
Age of Householder					
15 - 24 Yrs Old	95.9	95.5	97.5	96.6	96.9
25 - 54 Yrs Old	96.1	96.2	97.4	97.2	96.9
55 - 59 Yrs Old	96.4	95.6	97.3	97.0	96.2
60 - 64 Yrs Old	96.3	95.9	97.5	96.9	96.8
65 - 69 Yrs Old	96.5	96.5	97.4	96.9	97.2
70 - 99 Yrs Old	95.9	95.8	97.3	96.7	96.8
Race of Householder					
White	96.5	96.4	97.6	97.2	97.0
Black	94.2	94.7	96.5	96.2	96.1
Hispanic Origin	94.4	94.2	96.3	95.6	95.6
Total United States	96.1	96.1	97.4	97.0	96.8

Note: From 2018 to 2021 values are annual averages. For 2022, values are July 2022 figures since complete 2021 figures were unavailable at the time of publication.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Current Population Survey.

Table 6.6 – Voice Subscribership by State, 2015 – 2021
(Percentage of Occupied Housing Units with Voice Service)

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2021
Alabama	97.2	96.9	98.4	98.0	98.6	98.9
Alaska	97.3	97.5	98.9	98.7	98.6	99.0
Arizona	97.4	96.4	98.1	98.4	98.8	98.9
Arkansas	96.4	96.3	97.8	98.0	98.6	99.0
California	97.8	97.4	98.8	98.8	99.1	99.1
Colorado	97.9	96.9	98.7	98.6	99.2	99.2
Connecticut	98.5	97.9	98.9	98.9	99.2	99.2
Delaware	98.3	97.4	98.2	99.2	99.5	99.3
District of Columbia	97.2	96.4	97.0	98.8	99.0	99.0
Florida	97.1	96.4	98.3	98.4	98.8	99.0
Georgia	97.3	97.0	98.5	98.5	99.0	99.1
Hawaii	97.7	97.0	98.4	98.2	98.8	99.4
Idaho	97.3	96.4	98.2	98.4	99.3	99.2
Illinois	97.6	96.9	98.5	98.5	99.0	99.2
Indiana	97.4	97.1	98.2	98.3	98.6	99.2
Iowa	97.5	96.9	98.4	98.7	99.0	99.2
Kansas	97.1	96.4	98.0	98.5	99.1	99.2
Kentucky	97.3	97.0	98.2	98.5	98.8	98.8
Louisiana	97.2	97.0	98.0	98.2	98.8	98.8
Maine	97.6	97.6	98.5	98.7	99.0	99.2
Maryland	97.7	97.4	98.8	98.7	99.1	99.2
Massachusetts	98.1	98.1	98.9	98.8	99.2	99.2
Michigan	97.4	97.0	98.5	98.4	99.2	99.3
Minnesota	97.3	97.5	98.8	98.7	99.3	99.3
Mississippi	97.0	96.7	98.2	98.2	98.6	98.7
Missouri	97.2	96.9	98.3	98.5	99.0	99.1
Montana	97.0	96.3	97.9	97.5	98.7	98.9
Nebraska	97.3	97.2	98.6	98.5	99.1	99.1
Nevada	97.2	96.5	98.3	98.1	98.7	98.9
New Hampshire	98.3	98.2	98.9	98.9	99.1	99.3
New Jersey	97.8	97.4	99.0	98.9	99.1	99.2
New Mexico	96.6	96.2	97.6	97.8	98.5	98.6
New York	97.9	97.3	98.6	98.4	98.8	99.1
North Carolina	97.6	96.6	98.5	98.6	99.0	99.2
North Dakota	96.9	97.6	98.6	98.5	99.2	98.9
Ohio	97.3	96.7	98.6	98.6	99.0	99.1
Oklahoma	97.0	96.6	98.2	98.2	98.9	98.9
Oregon	97.3	96.7	98.7	98.9	99.2	99.3
Pennsylvania	98.0	97.7	98.5	98.6	99.0	99.0
Rhode Island	98.1	97.5	99.0	98.8	99.2	98.5
South Carolina	97.0	96.1	98.3	98.5	98.9	99.1
South Dakota	96.7	96.4	97.6	97.9	98.4	98.8
Tennessee	97.6	97.1	98.4	98.4	98.6	98.8
Texas	97.4	96.3	98.2	98.4	99.0	99.1
Utah	97.7	97.2	98.4	99.0	99.3	99.4
Vermont	97.9	97.2	98.6	98.0	98.7	99.2
Virginia	97.6	97.5	98.9	98.9	99.2	99.2
Washington	97.5	97.0	99.0	98.7	99.1	99.3
West Virginia	97.3	96.9	97.1	98.4	98.5	98.8
Wisconsin	97.3	97.0	98.4	98.4	98.9	99.2
Wyoming	97.4	97.1	98.9	98.9	99.1	99.2
Total United States	97.4	97.0	98.5	98.5	99.0	99.1
Puerto Rico	95.5	96.0	96.0	95.8	96.5	97.6

Note: 'Total United States' does not include Puerto Rico.

Note: 2020 data unavailable due to Covid-19 impacts to ACS data.

Source: Census Bureau, American Community Survey, Table DP04.

Table 6.7 – Voice Penetration by State, Selected Years
(Percentage of Households with a Telephone in Unit)

	1984	1996	2000	2010	2021
Alabama	88.4	92.2	91.9	95.2	97.8
Alaska	86.5	94.4	94.3	97.1	99.3
Arizona	86.9	93.1	93.9	95.2	99.0
Arkansas	86.6	86.9	88.6	93.4	93.6
California	92.5	95.0	95.8	96.4	96.4
Colorado	93.2	95.5	96.3	97.7	98.7
Connecticut	95.5	97.5	96.4	97.9	98.2
Delaware	94.3	96.1	96.3	97.4	98.7
District of Columbia	94.9	93.0	93.2	91.1	98.0
Florida	88.7	93.1	92.1	93.7	92.2
Georgia	86.2	89.7	91.1	93.0	96.4
Hawaii	93.5	94.8	94.7	95.7	98.3
Idaho	90.7	92.9	93.9	97.9	98.4
Illinois	94.2	93.0	91.5	95.2	98.8
Indiana	91.6	93.7	94.5	92.5	98.2
Iowa	96.2	96.6	96.2	97.7	98.6
Kansas	94.3	93.9	94.8	97.5	98.6
Kentucky	88.1	92.3	93.3	95.0	95.3
Louisiana	89.7	91.1	92.6	96.5	97.3
Maine	93.4	96.5	97.9	98.2	99.0
Maryland	95.7	96.7	95.0	96.2	97.9
Massachusetts	95.9	95.7	94.6	97.6	98.6
Michigan	92.8	95.0	95.0	96.8	97.4
Minnesota	95.8	97.1	97.4	98.5	98.8
Mississippi	82.4	87.5	89.2	96.0	97.7
Missouri	91.5	95.3	95.8	96.1	98.6
Montana	91.0	94.3	94.6	94.9	98.2
Nebraska	95.7	96.0	97.3	95.6	99.1
Nevada	90.4	93.5	94.0	96.6	96.8
New Hampshire	94.3	96.1	97.7	98.2	98.8
New Jersey	94.8	93.6	94.6	95.9	88.0
New Mexico	82.0	86.2	91.2	92.4	95.1
New York	91.8	93.4	95.1	94.8	94.8
North Carolina	88.3	93.5	93.9	95.5	97.7
North Dakota	94.6	96.3	95.8	98.5	98.1
Ohio	92.4	94.5	94.8	96.7	97.9
Oklahoma	90.3	91.3	91.2	95.7	98.3
Oregon	90.6	96.0	94.8	97.6	99.3
Pennsylvania	94.9	96.9	96.6	98.2	98.7
Rhode Island	93.6	95.7	94.9	97.2	98.2
South Carolina	83.7	91.3	93.2	94.3	98.3
South Dakota	93.2	93.3	94.3	97.8	97.5
Tennessee	88.5	94.0	95.5	92.2	98.0
Texas	88.4	91.0	93.5	95.2	98.6
Utah	92.5	96.7	95.9	96.7	97.1
Vermont	92.3	95.9	95.6	98.1	98.6
Virginia	93.1	94.9	95.4	95.3	98.0
Washington	93.0	94.5	94.9	98.1	99.0
West Virginia	87.7	92.9	94.0	96.2	98.9
Wisconsin	95.2	97.0	94.8	98.3	98.2
Wyoming	89.9	95.0	94.7	97.3	97.6
Total United States	91.6	93.9	94.4	95.8	97.0

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Current Population Survey.

Table 6.8 – Household Voice Penetration by State and Income, 2021
(in 1984 Dollars)

	\$9,999 or Less	\$10,000 to \$19,999	\$19,999 to \$29,999	\$30,000 to \$39,999	\$40,000 or More	All Households
Alabama	97.9	98.9	98.1	98.8	98.7	98.4
Alaska	98.2	98.7	100.0	99.0	100.0	99.3
Arizona	98.3	98.3	100.0	100.0	100.0	99.3
Arkansas	95.9	94.9	94.0	96.7	97.6	95.7
California	93.3	95.0	96.5	94.6	97.1	95.6
Colorado	99.3	99.6	99.4	98.8	99.2	99.3
Connecticut	96.8	100.0	97.3	100.0	98.8	98.6
Delaware	98.9	97.3	99.2	100.0	99.1	98.8
District of Columbia	96.3	96.9	100.0	99.2	98.2	97.9
Florida	90.0	93.2	92.5	90.9	95.4	92.6
Georgia	93.7	95.1	97.1	96.9	97.2	95.9
Hawaii	92.8	98.6	97.3	98.5	98.7	97.5
Idaho	99.1	97.8	99.5	100.0	98.5	98.8
Illinois	99.0	99.6	98.8	99.5	99.0	99.2
Indiana	95.4	94.8	96.9	98.8	98.5	96.8
Iowa	100.0	99.5	97.8	99.4	99.6	99.3
Kansas	98.0	100.0	100.0	99.2	99.5	99.4
Kentucky	92.5	97.7	98.2	96.3	97.0	96.0
Louisiana	94.6	97.3	98.6	99.6	97.7	97.2
Maine	100.0	100.0	100.0	99.2	100.0	99.9
Maryland	98.5	96.9	98.1	97.6	98.6	98.1
Massachusetts	97.1	96.3	98.6	100.0	98.8	98.2
Michigan	91.1	98.1	97.3	98.0	98.0	96.4
Minnesota	99.5	97.5	100.0	99.3	98.9	98.9
Mississippi	95.8	97.1	95.7	99.4	97.9	96.9
Missouri	96.5	96.0	98.6	100.0	98.9	97.8
Montana	97.2	97.7	100.0	100.0	98.3	98.4
Nebraska	95.7	98.7	98.5	97.5	98.2	97.9
Nevada	94.8	98.7	98.0	99.2	97.5	97.5
New Hampshire	100.0	98.2	99.2	100.0	98.3	98.9
New Jersey	88.6	93.6	93.1	94.4	94.1	92.9
New Mexico	87.7	95.4	95.7	96.3	96.7	93.8
New York	91.2	91.8	96.7	92.5	95.3	93.6
North Carolina	97.0	95.8	98.5	99.5	96.9	97.2
North Dakota	96.4	98.5	98.9	97.1	99.6	98.3
Ohio	99.1	99.2	99.6	100.0	99.8	99.5
Oklahoma	94.7	99.0	100.0	98.1	99.4	98.1
Oregon	96.6	99.2	99.7	99.1	99.2	98.9
Pennsylvania	98.1	98.5	99.7	100.0	98.7	98.9
Rhode Island	95.2	97.6	98.5	98.8	99.7	98.2
South Carolina	97.5	98.3	99.1	100.0	99.2	98.7
South Dakota	94.5	98.8	97.4	98.8	98.2	97.8
Tennessee	98.1	99.0	99.4	98.5	97.7	98.5
Texas	97.9	98.9	99.5	99.5	99.1	98.9
Utah	96.9	98.3	98.6	96.2	97.7	97.7
Vermont	95.2	99.3	100.0	98.4	100.0	98.6
Virginia	95.5	99.5	99.8	100.0	99.0	98.8
Washington	95.5	99.3	99.2	99.2	99.8	98.9
West Virginia	94.8	99.5	95.7	98.6	99.5	97.5
Wisconsin	95.1	96.6	99.0	99.5	99.7	98.0
Wyoming	96.1	98.5	98.2	98.2	99.2	98.1
Total United States	95.2	96.9	97.8	97.5	98.0	97.1

Note: Income categories use 1984 dollars. For a conversion to current-year dollars, consult Table 6.3.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Current Population Survey (March CPS Supplement).

Table 6.9 – Internet Use by Selected Characteristics, 2021

	Percent with high-speed Internet subscription ¹
All Households	90.1
Household Income²	
Less than \$20,000	73.6
\$20,000 - \$74,999	88.2
\$75,000 or more	96.5
Metropolitan Status³	
Metropolitan Area	91.1
Nonmetropolitan Area	82.6
Urban / Rural Area³	
Rural Area	86.6
Urban Area	91.0

All Individuals	89.4
Age⁴	
Under 18	95.3
18 - 64	93.9
65 +	83.1
Race and Hispanic Origin⁵	
White alone, non-Hispanic	92.8
Black alone, non-Hispanic	89.4
Asian alone, non-Hispanic	96.1
Hispanic (of any race)	91.9
American Indian	86.3

¹ High-speed service includes all Internet service other than dial-up.

² Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey, Table B28004

³ Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey, Table B28002

⁴ Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey, Table B28005

⁵ Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey, Tables B28009 (A, B, C, D, and I)

Note: 2020 Data unable to be presented due to Covid-19 impacts on ACS 1 year data.

Table 6.10 – High-Speed Internet Penetration for Households by State, 2016 – 2021

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2021
Alabama	74.7	78.1	79.3	81.6	85.0
Alaska	85.7	86.1	87.5	87.8	90.7
Arizona	83.1	85.7	86.2	87.2	91.4
Arkansas	70.9	73.0	76.9	79.8	85.5
California	85.4	87.7	88.7	89.8	92.9
Colorado	86.9	88.2	89.4	91.0	93.0
Connecticut	84.1	85.5	87.0	88.5	92.2
Delaware	83.3	86.2	88.4	88.8	91.9
District of Columbia	79.8	82.7	86.1	87.3	90.1
Florida	81.2	83.2	85.2	86.8	90.5
Georgia	80.7	82.7	83.7	85.0	90.0
Hawaii	83.2	84.5	85.7	88.0	91.3
Idaho	79.4	82.5	86.2	88.4	90.5
Illinois	82.0	83.6	85.1	86.0	89.8
Indiana	79.2	81.2	82.8	83.9	89.3
Iowa	79.6	81.8	83.6	83.9	88.3
Kansas	80.3	83.0	84.3	85.2	89.8
Kentucky	77.3	78.9	81.7	83.1	87.1
Louisiana	74.4	75.6	78.1	80.6	85.4
Maine	80.7	82.0	84.0	84.9	89.8
Maryland	85.8	87.7	88.2	89.1	91.8
Massachusetts	85.5	86.8	87.9	88.9	92.2
Michigan	80.5	82.8	84.1	85.9	90.0
Minnesota	83.5	85.9	86.8	87.9	91.3
Mississippi	70.7	73.4	76.3	76.8	81.8
Missouri	79.3	81.3	82.9	84.8	88.5
Montana	78.9	81.3	83.6	85.0	88.8
Nebraska	81.6	84.4	85.7	87.0	89.8
Nevada	80.9	83.4	85.9	85.6	90.5
New Hampshire	86.4	88.4	89.1	89.2	92.3
New Jersey	84.2	86.8	88.0	89.4	91.9
New Mexico	73.7	76.4	76.9	78.5	84.3
New York	81.7	83.4	85.3	86.2	90.4
North Carolina	79.0	81.6	83.5	85.3	88.9
North Dakota	81.4	81.3	80.3	84.1	88.1
Ohio	80.9	83.2	84.5	85.4	88.9
Oklahoma	77.2	79.7	81.9	83.6	87.8
Oregon	84.9	86.8	87.9	89.0	91.6
Pennsylvania	80.5	81.5	84.1	85.6	88.8
Rhode Island	82.8	85.5	85.3	87.7	90.8
South Carolina	77.0	79.2	81.5	82.7	87.8
South Dakota	79.5	80.6	82.1	85.0	88.0
Tennessee	76.7	79.4	82.1	83.0	88.0
Texas	80.5	83.3	84.5	86.3	90.1
Utah	85.4	87.8	90.0	90.8	93.5
Vermont	81.1	81.4	82.5	83.4	89.2
Virginia	83.4	84.8	85.6	86.7	90.6
Washington	87.4	89.1	90.0	91.2	93.5
West Virginia	74.2	76.0	79.0	81.0	85.0
Wisconsin	81.3	83.3	84.4	86.0	89.6
Wyoming	83.2	83.7	85.7	87.8	90.3
Total United States	81.4	83.5	85.1	86.4	90.1
Puerto Rico	59.3	60.9	62.2	68.2	76.5

Note: High-speed Internet service includes all Internet service other than dial-up. 2020 Data unable to be presented due to Covid-19 impacts on ACS 1 year data.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey, Table B28002.

Table 6.11 – Residential Fixed Connections per Household by Speed Tier as of December 31, 2021
(Households and Subscribers in thousands)

	Households	At least 200 Kbps in any direction		10 Mbps Download 1 Mbps upload		25 Mbps Download 3 Mbps Upload		100 Mbps Download 20 Mbps Upload	
		Subscribers	Ratio	Subscribers	Ratio	Subscribers	Ratio	Subscribers	Ratio
Alabama	2,011	1,644	0.82	1,507	0.75	1,355	0.67	519	0.26
Alaska	269	230	0.86	214	0.80	167	0.62	*	*
American Samoa	9	*	*	*	*	*	*	0	0.00
Arizona	2,705	2,534	0.94	2,411	0.89	2,229	0.82	525	0.19
Arkansas	1,199	955	0.80	842	0.70	726	0.61	293	0.24
California	3,475	2,569	0.93	2,109	0.90	1,397	0.85	3,727	0.28
Colorado	2,257	2,185	0.97	2,085	0.92	1,946	0.86	529	0.23
Connecticut	1,418	1,331	0.94	1,287	0.91	1,171	0.83	417	0.29
Delaware	386	395	1.02	387	1.00	385	1.00	140	0.36
District of Columbia	312	279	0.90	274	0.88	271	0.87	116	0.37
Florida	8,529	8,386	0.98	8,089	0.95	7,756	0.91	3,126	0.37
Georgia	4,020	3,634	0.90	3,433	0.85	3,193	0.79	1,529	0.38
Guam	43	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Hawaii	490	499	1.02	488	1.00	*	*	*	*
Idaho	676	615	0.91	550	0.81	443	0.66	211	0.31
Illinois	4,998	4,281	0.86	4,079	0.82	3,786	0.76	1,564	0.31
Indiana	2,667	2,274	0.85	2,111	0.79	1,938	0.73	813	0.30
Iowa	1,288	1,081	0.84	980	0.76	865	0.67	360	0.28
Kansas	1,151	1,007	0.88	943	0.82	856	0.74	336	0.29
Kentucky	1,797	1,543	0.86	1,422	0.79	1,275	0.71	500	0.28
Louisiana	1,831	1,470	0.80	1,361	0.74	1,218	0.67	429	0.23
Maine	582	587	1.01	540	0.93	468	0.80	68	0.12
Maryland	2,321	2,171	0.94	2,126	0.92	2,093	0.90	932	0.40
Massachusetts	2,749	2,583	0.94	2,526	0.92	2,508	0.91	794	0.29
Michigan	4,041	3,533	0.87	3,348	0.83	3,132	0.78	989	0.24
Minnesota	2,253	2,019	0.90	1,894	0.84	1,733	0.77	457	0.20
Mississippi	1,158	869	0.75	770	0.67	630	0.54	283	0.24
Missouri	2,479	2,117	0.85	1,916	0.77	1,704	0.69	759	0.31
Montana	447	403	0.90	363	0.81	311	0.70	57	0.13
Nebraska	773	674	0.87	634	0.82	578	0.75	198	0.26
Nevada	1,177	1,091	0.93	1,045	0.89	989	0.84	256	0.22
New Hampshire	556	561	1.01	539	0.97	511	0.92	135	0.24
New Jersey	3,426	3,264	0.95	3,209	0.94	3,178	0.93	1,945	0.57
New Mexico	829	702	0.85	628	0.76	546	0.66	108	0.13
New York	7,715	6,941	0.90	6,845	0.89	6,605	0.86	3,908	0.51
North Carolina	4,160	3,958	0.95	3,658	0.88	3,459	0.83	1,359	0.33
North Dakota	322	283	0.88	276	0.86	266	0.83	151	0.47
Northern Mariana Isl.	14	*	*	*	*	*	*	0	0.00
Ohio	4,808	4,265	0.89	4,033	0.84	3,713	0.77	1,029	0.21
Oklahoma	1,535	1,257	0.82	1,148	0.75	1,021	0.66	368	0.24
Oregon	1,671	1,521	0.91	1,424	0.85	1,335	0.80	346	0.21
Pennsylvania	5,210	4,647	0.89	4,395	0.84	4,285	0.82	1,477	0.28
Puerto Rico	1,340	661	0.49	578	0.43	379	0.28	124	0.09
Rhode Island	441	403	0.91	401	0.91	399	0.90	205	0.47
South Carolina	2,048	1,919	0.94	1,824	0.89	1,680	0.82	696	0.34
South Dakota	350	310	0.89	303	0.87	290	0.83	113	0.32
Tennessee	2,742	2,404	0.88	2,287	0.83	2,155	0.79	1,041	0.38
Texas	491	9,604	0.92	9,234	0.88	8,558	0.82	4,062	0.39
Utah	1,057	986	0.93	946	0.90	885	0.84	313	0.30
Vermont	271	268	0.99	237	0.87	199	0.73	41	0.15
Virgin Islands	39	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Virginia	3,321	2,952	0.89	2,801	0.84	2,733	0.82	1,134	0.34
Washington	2,974	2,712	0.91	2,538	0.85	2,389	0.80	626	0.21
West Virginia	743	568	0.76	491	0.66	427	0.58	144	0.20
Wisconsin	2,428	2,156	0.89	1,991	0.82	1,778	0.73	446	0.18
Wyoming	234	214	0.91	198	0.84	180	0.77	38	0.16
Total	128,265	115,624	0.90	109,815	0.86	102,646	0.80	40,097	0.31

Note: Mbps = megabits per second and kbps = kilobits per second. * = Data withheld to maintain firm confidentiality.

Note: Column Ratio = The ratio of the reported number of fixed residential connections (from FCC Form 477) to the estimated number of households (from the 5-year ACS). This is a loose estimate of the share of households with fixed-location connections and is not bounded by 1—the numerator and denominator of this ratio are both themselves estimates and come from different sources.

Note: Figures may not sum to totals due to rounding.

Sources: FCC Form 477 (Connections); Census 2020 (Households for the fifty states, District of Columbia, and the 5 United States territories.)

Table 6.12 – Telephone Service, Internet Access, Telephone Expenses, and Internet Expenses in Low-Income Households

Percent of Low-Income Households with Telephone / Internet Services: 2021		
	Low-Income Group 1	Low-Income Group 2
Telephone Service	97.9	98.8
Internet Access	82.1	86.2

Low-Income Household Expenses for Telephone/Cellular Phone/Internet Services as a Percent of Income After Taxes: 2021		
	Low-Income Group 1	Low-Income Group 2
Telephone Expenses¹		
All	2.8	2.9
With Expenses Only	3.0	3.1
Cellular Phone Expenses		
All	2.4	2.4
With Expenses Only	3.1	3.0
Internet Expenses		
All	1.3	1.5
With Expenses Only	1.7	1.9

All statistics between group 1 and group 2 are statistically significantly different at a confidence level of 99.9%.

¹ The telephone expenses include residential phone service, VOIP, phone cards, and cellular phone service.

Note: Group 1 contains occupied housing units where the household income is less than or equal to 135% of the 2020 Federal Poverty Guideline for the household. Group 2 contains occupied housing units where household income is greater than 135% of the Federal Poverty Guideline, but less than or equal to 200% of the Federal Poverty Guideline for that Household.

Note: Expenses are calculated for everyone in the income groups (All) and for only those who have telephone or internet expenses in the income groups (With Expenses Only).

Note: The 2016 Lifeline Modernization Order included affordability of voice and broadband service as a component of the program's goals and directed WCB (Wireline Competition Bureau) to measure the extent to which voice and broadband service expenditures exceed two percent of low-income consumers' disposable household income as compared to the next highest income group. *Lifeline and Link Up Reform and Modernization, et al.*, WC Docket No. 11-42 et al., Third Report and Order, Further Report and Order, and Order on Reconsideration, 31 FCC Rcd 3962, 4112, para. 408 (2016).

Note: 2020 Household data unable to be presented due to Covid-19 impacts on ACS PUMS data.

Source: American Community Survey 2019 Public Use Microdata Sample (PUMS) data for telephone service and internet access and Consumer Expenditure Survey 2020 public-use microdata (PUMD) for telephone and internet expenses and after-tax income.

Table 6.13 – Voice Lines and Consumer-Only Broadband Subscribers at Year-End for Rate-of-Return Carriers
(in Thousands)

	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Legacy					
Switched Access Voice Lines	2,210	2,080	1,403	1,294	1,182
Consumer-Only Broadband	239	332	395	552	704
Total	2,449	2,412	1,799	1,846	1,885
A-CAM Carriers					
Switched Access Voice Lines	1,114	900	635	634	594
Consumer-Only Broadband	55	56	97	147	181
Total	1,169	955	731	781	775
A-CAM II					
Switched Access Voice Lines	NA	NA	480	467	435
Consumer-Only Broadband	NA	NA	75	115	147
Total	NA	NA	555	581	582
Alaska Plan					
Switched Access Voice Lines	63	59	50	49	48
Consumer-Only Broadband	11	14	17	21	23
Total	73	74	67	70	71
Total Rate-of Return					
Switched Access Voice Lines	3,386	3,039	2,568	2,444	2,259
Consumer-Only Broadband	305	402	584	835	1,055
Total	3,692	3,441	3,152	3,279	3,314

Note: A-CAM stands for Alternative Connect America Cost Model. Carriers that elected A-CAM II will have their lines included in Legacy prior to the inception of the program in 2019.

Sources: Data for Legacy carriers are from FCC Form 507. Data for A-CAM and Alaska Plan carriers for 2017 and 2018 are from NECA's Annual USF filings. Data for A-CAM and Alaska Plan carriers for 2019-2021 are from FCC Form 507.

Table 6.14 – Fixed Connections for Incumbent Rate-of-Return Carriers
(in Thousands)

Speed Tier and Year	Residential	Business	Total
At Least 4 Mbps			
December 2015	1,355	146	1,500
December 2016	1,599	164	1,764
December 2017	1,815	191	2,005
December 2018	2,084	212	2,296
December 2019	2,277	222	2,498
December 2020	2,578	240	2,818
December 2021	2,803	264	3,067
At Least 10 Mbps			
December 2015	853	90	943
December 2016	1,120	114	1,234
December 2017	1,421	150	1,571
December 2018	1,753	178	1,931
December 2019	2,023	196	2,219
December 2020	2,375	219	2,594
December 2021	2,634	243	2,877
At Least 25 Mbps			
December 2015	264	22	286
December 2016	417	35	452
December 2017	715	61	776
December 2018	1,016	90	1,107
December 2019	1,343	121	1,464
December 2020	1,762	154	1,917
December 2021	2,114	187	2,301
At Least 100 Mbps			
December 2015	67	5	72
December 2016	128	9	137
December 2017	211	16	227
December 2018	368	25	393
December 2019	537	38	575
December 2020	809	59	868
December 2021	1,135	85	1,220

Notes: All connections below 25 Mbps have a minimum upstream speed of 1 Mbps. All connections with at least 25 Mbps have a minimum upstream of 3 Mbps. All connections with at least 100 Mbps have a minimum upstream of 20 Mbps. Data from 2015 - 2020 may be revised from the 2021 Monitoring Report due to respondents' re-filing of Form 477. Figures may not sum to totals due to rounding.

Source: FCC Form 477.

Table 6.15 – Fixed Deployments for Incumbent Rate-of-Return Carriers
(in Thousands)

Speed Tier and Year	# of Deployed Census Blocks	Population in Deployed Census Blocks	Housing Units in Deployed Census Blocks
At Least 4 Mbps			
December 2016	894	9,996	4,685
December 2017	926	10,300	4,833
December 2018	940	10,358	4,853
December 2019	987	10,810	5,071
December 2020	988	10,854	5,115
December 2021	753	10,894	5,083
At Least 10 Mbps			
December 2016	788	9,349	4,363
December 2017	839	9,767	4,573
December 2018	859	9,848	4,620
December 2019	936	10,566	4,953
December 2020	936	10,575	4,977
December 2021	733	10,786	5,031
At Least 25 Mbps			
December 2016	499	6,512	3,035
December 2017	571	7,227	3,379
December 2018	606	7,617	3,557
December 2019	724	8,798	4,111
December 2020	784	9,418	4,417
December 2021	639	9,778	4,556
At Least 100 Mbps			
December 2016	276	3,551	1,633
December 2017	351	4,388	2,030
December 2018	430	5,183	2,398
December 2019	508	6,017	2,790
December 2020	577	6,755	3,151
December 2021	507	7,762	3,588

Note: All connections below 25 Mbps have a minimum upstream speed of 1 Mbps. All connections of at least 25 Mbps have a minimum upstream of 3 Mbps. All connections of at least 100 Mbps have a minimum upstream of 20 Mbps

Note: December 2019 data based upon updated Study Area Boundaries.

Note: December 2021 data based on Census 2020 data while prior years based on Census 2010 data. Total census blocks decreased by 2,897,431 in Census 2020, leading to lower census blocks reported covered for each speed category in December 2021.

Source: FCC Form 477 Submissions.

Table 6.16 – Overview of Broadband Obligations and Deployment by High-Cost Support Mechanism as of December 31, 2021
(in Thousands)

Obligations ¹												Subtotal Obligations	Reasonable Request
Fund	4/1	10/1	25/3	25/5 ²	50/5 ²	100/5 ²	100/20	100/25	1000/100	1000/500			
ACAM	26,930	170,884	452,954	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		650,768	65,707
ACAM II	24,042	0	363,452	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		387,494	67,840
AK Plan	1,463	12,414	49,665	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		63,542	0
CAF BLS	0	0	474,207	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		474,207	0
CAFI	0	3,655,908	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		3,655,908	0
CAFI AUC	0	368	359,033	0	0	0	254,892	0	0	134,656		748,949	0
RBE ⁴	0	1,679	25,211	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		26,890	0
Total	52,435	3,841,253	1,724,522	0	0	0	254,892	0	0	134,656		6,007,758	133,547

Deployed Locations Reported in the HUBB ¹												Total Broadband Locations Deployed ³	Total Deployed Satisfying Obligations ³
Fund	4/1	10/1	25/3	25/5	50/5	100/5	100/20	100/25	1000/100	1000/500			
ACAM	30,858	149,552	118,751	67,442	5,369	0	12,881	57,630	0	66,532		509,015	432,142
ACAM II	7,364	24,534	98,854	18,744	1,848	0	8,459	79,431	0	110,617		349,851	299,617
AK Plan	51	11,564	21,145	0	9,742	4,132	0	0	351	2,949		49,934	46,875
CAF BLS	3,337	33,202	136,387	72,850	5,200	0	30,879	215,705	0	386,581		884,141	370,572
CAFI	0	3,730,465	131,639	36,898	0	0	95,123	7,313	0	7,690		4,009,128	3,536,465
CAFI AUC	0	56	44,370	3,316	140	0	62,727	6,236	0	74,533		191,378	181,474
RBE ⁴	0	592	501	15,708	0	0	0	2,858	0	3,991		23,650	23,370
Total	41,610	3,949,965	551,647	214,958	22,299	4,132	210,069	369,173	351	652,893		6,017,097	4,890,515

¹ Obligations and deployment are in megabits per second (Mbps). For both obligations and deployments, 4/1 and 6/1 have been combined. Actual obligation and deployment speeds for each study area are listed in Supplemental Table S.6.6. Data from the Bringing Together Puerto Rico Fund, Connect USVI Fund Stage 2 Competition, and Rural Digital Opportunity Fund are not included because the carriers have not yet reached an interim deployment obligation.

² Rural Digital Opportunity Fund obligations have not been included here because the carriers authorized under this program are still in the early stages of deployment. For over 99% of the estimated locations covered by authorized winning bids, carriers are required to offer voice and broadband service at speeds of at least 100/20 Mbps.

³ Carriers may satisfy slower speed class obligations with higher speed deployments. Where carriers have deployed more than their required obligations for a given speed class, only the required deployments are included in the Total Deployed Satisfying Obligations.

⁴ Some carriers receiving RBE support had their obligations and deployments reduced. For details, see note in Supplementary Table 6.6.

Source: USAC HUBB Data as of March 31, 2022. A carrier's deployment data must be reported into the HUBB by March 1 of the year following the deployment.

Table 6.17 – High Cost Supported Broadband Deployment by State as of March 31, 2022
(in Thousands)¹

State	Obligations	Total Deployed Satisfying	
		Locations Deployed	Obligations ²
Alabama	172,799	186,432	147,631
Alaska	102,864	76,616	73,100
American Samoa	4,065	142	142
Arizona	76,879	44,503	40,397
Arkansas	181,956	201,137	165,174
California	303,886	275,779	244,164
Colorado	79,612	66,215	64,708
Connecticut	1,388	1,143	1,143
Delaware	1,343	1,773	1,338
Florida	95,889	118,506	84,537
Georgia	191,847	212,094	163,400
Guam	10,972	12,509	10,972
Hawaii	15,017	10,864	10,864
Idaho	51,698	39,343	36,926
Illinois	153,838	144,848	120,350
Indiana	198,834	200,974	170,858
Iowa	184,574	173,202	151,875
Kansas	112,798	118,690	90,523
Kentucky	184,746	238,248	171,979
Louisiana	125,087	141,398	107,528
Maine	57,721	51,254	47,704
Maryland	8,233	5,600	5,203
Massachusetts	5,758	4,768	3,778
Michigan	245,938	254,455	211,076
Minnesota	311,316	289,707	267,498
Mississippi	185,776	206,790	159,316
Missouri	327,396	276,660	252,886
Montana	86,072	81,074	69,433
Nebraska	82,573	71,852	65,729
Nevada	25,877	14,192	11,057
New Hampshire	16,083	19,014	15,159
New Jersey	2,691	2,266	2,021
New Mexico	61,573	48,376	38,105
New York	142,190	123,939	104,322
North Carolina	93,988	125,808	84,754
North Dakota	57,525	78,741	52,036
Northern Mariana Islands	11,143	4,547	4,547
Ohio	187,246	197,647	175,868
Oklahoma	159,492	106,606	80,515
Oregon	80,381	73,065	66,899
Pennsylvania	151,039	117,756	91,747
Rhode Island	165	50	50
South Carolina	105,713	195,503	98,267
South Dakota	70,563	74,039	59,413
Tennessee	160,444	212,267	146,867
Texas	341,198	407,244	305,379
Utah	33,275	54,164	23,681
Vermont	38,469	36,760	32,375
Virginia	119,939	87,740	79,110
Washington	111,850	95,719	87,090
West Virginia	107,221	89,312	86,902
Wisconsin	335,710	328,417	289,583
Wyoming	33,108	17,349	14,536
Nationwide	6,007,758	6,017,097	4,890,515

- ¹ Obligation and deployment speeds for each study area are listed in Supplemental Table S.6.8. This table includes information for A-CAM, A-CAM II, AK Plan, CAF BLS, CAF II Model, CAF II Auction and RBE. Data from the Bringing Together Puerto Rico Fund, Connect USVI Fund Stage 2 Competition, and Rural Digital Opportunity Fund are not included because the carriers have not yet reached an interim deployment obligation.
- ² Carriers may satisfy slower speed class obligations with higher speed deployments. Where carriers have deployed more than their required obligations for a given speed class, only the required deployments are included in the Total Deployed Satisfying Obligations.

Source: USAC HUBB Data as of March 31, 2022. A carrier's deployment data must be reported into the HUBB by March 1 of the year following the deployment.



Section 7 – Price Indices

This section contains information on telephone price indices using data from the Consumer Price Index (CPI) maintained by the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS). The BLS collects information on telephone service as part of the CPI.¹¹ The monthly price indices represent prices sampled in the middle of the month.

The CPI for telephone services is based on a “market basket” intended to represent the telephone-related expenditures of a typical urban household. It includes both land-line telephone service and wireless telephone service. In January 2010, BLS discontinued collecting four land-line telephone indices, including local charges, long distance charges, interstate toll calls, and intrastate toll calls. These four indices were combined into a single land-line telephone service index, which began in December 2009.

The Producer Price Index (PPI), also published by BLS, continues to release sub-indices for telephone services. We no longer include them in this report because they have become less meaningful as the bundling of telephone services has become more common in the land-line telephone industry.¹²

¹¹ BLS publishes two sets of Consumer Price Indices. The CPI-U, used herein, is based on expenditures of all urban consumers. The CPI-W series is based on expenditures of urban wage earners and clerical workers. Monthly CPI data can be found on the Internet at www.bls.gov/cpi/.

¹² PPI data are available on the BLS website at www.bls.gov/ppi/.

Table 7.1 – Long-Term Changes for Various Price Indices
(Compounded Average Percentage Growth Rate)

	1971 - 2021	2011 - 2021
CPI All Items (SA0)	3.9	2.2
CPI All Services (SAS)	4.5	2.6
CPI Telephone Services (SEED)	1.4	- 0.6
CPI Major Categories:		
- Food & Beverages (SAF)	3.9	2.3
- Housing (SAH)	4.1	2.6
- Apparel (SAA)	1.4	0.2
- Transportation (SAT)	3.7	2.0
- Medical Care (SAM)	5.5	2.8
- Recreation (SAR)	*	1.1
- Other Goods & Services (SAG)	4.9	2.2
CPI Public Transportation (SETG)	3.6	- 1.2
CPI Utility (Piped) Gas Service (SEHF02)	4.8	1.8
CPI Electricity (SEHF01)	3.9	1.7
CPI Water & Sewerage Maint. (SEHG01)	5.7	4.2
CPI Postage (SEEC01)	4.5	3.7

* Series not established until 1993.

Note: The CPI Telephone Services index was revised in December of 1997. To calculate values in this table, Series MUUR0000SE270A is used for periods prior to this revision and CUUR0000SEED is used for periods after the revision. After each row, the series ID is provided and should be preceded by CUUR0000 when referencing the series.

Note: The Compound Annual Growth Rate is a smoothed rate of growth calculated in three steps. First, divide the ending value by the beginning value. Second, raise the result of that division to a power equal to one divided by the number of years in the period. Finally, subtract 1 from the result of the second step.

Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Table 7.2 – Annual Changes in CPI Telephone Services and all Items Indices

	All Goods and Services	Telephone Services	Land-line Telephone Services	Wireless Telephone Services
BLS Series ID	CURR0000SA0	CUUR0000SEED	CUUR0000SEED04	CUUR0000SEED03
2000	3.4	-2.3	*	-12.3
2001	1.6	1.3	*	-5.5
2002	2.4	0.2	*	0.3
2003	1.9	-2.7	*	-1.3
2004	3.3	-2.5	*	-1.4
2005	3.4	0.4	*	-1.5
2006	2.5	1.7	*	0.0
2007	4.1	2.1	*	-0.9
2008	0.1	2.9	*	0.5
2009	2.7	1.0	*	-1.1
2010	1.5	-0.9	2.2	-3.6
2011	3.0	-0.3	1.9	-2.3
2012	1.7	0.3	1.9	-0.8
2013	1.5	0.0	3.0	-2.0
2014	0.8	-2.1	1.8	-4.0
2015	0.7	0.7	2.2	0.0
2016	2.1	-2.8	0.9	-4.2
2017	2.1	-6.5	2.2	-10.2
2018	1.9	-2.4	0.0	-3.2
2019	2.3	1.6	6.9	-0.3
2020	1.4	4.2	4.6	4.1
2021	7.0	0.7	5.8	-0.3

* Series not established until December 2009.

Note: Values report the percent change from December of the previous year through December of the year shown.

Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Table 7.3 – Monthly Consumer Price Indices
(December 2009 = 100)

	All Goods and Services	Telephone Services	Land-line Telephone Services	Wireless Telephone Services
BLS Series ID	CUUR0000SA0	CUUR0000SEED	CUUR0000SEED04	CUUR0000SEED03
2018 January	114.78	88.56	117.47	75.39
February	115.30	88.24	117.67	74.98
March	115.56	88.21	116.73	75.16
April	116.02	88.19	116.52	75.18
May	116.50	88.32	116.81	75.26
June	116.50	88.36	117.12	75.24
July	116.70	88.48	117.79	75.24
August	116.76	88.13	117.50	74.90
September	116.90	88.21	117.94	74.90
October	117.10	88.03	116.67	74.97
November	116.71	86.63	117.06	73.29
December	116.34	86.54	117.32	73.13
2019 January	116.56	86.55	117.87	73.02
February	117.05	86.52	118.19	72.92
March	117.71	86.52	118.59	72.83
April	118.34	86.66	118.71	72.97
May	118.59	86.72	119.25	72.92
June	118.61	86.89	119.69	73.01
July	118.81	86.99	120.45	72.97
August	118.80	86.95	120.67	72.87
September	118.90	87.16	122.14	72.80
October	119.17	87.38	123.47	72.76
November	119.11	87.80	125.03	72.90
December	119.00	87.91	125.44	72.94
2020 January	119.46	88.14	127.49	72.93
February	119.79	88.03	127.92	72.77
March	119.53	88.03	128.00	72.76
April	118.73	88.23	129.07	72.83
May	118.73	88.22	128.52	72.88
June	119.38	88.10	128.17	72.80
July	119.38	88.10	128.17	72.80
August	120.36	91.28	127.90	76.03
September	120.53	91.48	128.53	76.14
October	120.58	91.73	130.92	76.11
November	120.50	91.64	131.13	75.99
December	120.62	91.58	131.24	75.92
2021 January	121.13	91.68	132.04	75.93
February	121.79	91.84	133.30	75.93
March	122.66	91.66	133.94	75.67
April	123.67	91.57	133.69	75.61
May	124.66	91.77	135.19	75.63
June	125.81	91.95	136.35	75.67
July	126.42	91.88	136.90	75.54
August	126.68	91.96	138.64	75.40
September	127.03	92.18	137.94	75.72
October	128.08	92.30	138.88	75.71
November	128.71	92.26	138.62	75.71
December	129.11	92.24	138.89	75.66
2022 January	130.19	92.28	140.23	75.55
February	131.38	92.43	140.97	75.62
March	133.14	91.85	140.64	75.09
April	133.88	91.99	141.69	75.11
May	135.35	91.96	141.54	75.10
June	137.21	91.89	141.74	75.00
July	137.20	91.85	141.55	74.99

Note: Series values for “All Goods and Services” are converted from the 1982-1984 base index series reported by the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS). Series values for “Telephone Services” and “Wireless Telephone Services” are converted from the December 1997 base index series reported by BLS. Series are not seasonally adjusted. Series may be referenced via the BLS website with the Series ID listed at the top of each column.

Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics.